THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 34.

The Store of Quality.

YOUR NEW

Spring Suit

Ought to be made here. It will be made up in the LATEST STYLE.

It Will Fit You

and any Young Man dressed in one of WARD'S

Fine Ordered Suits

Doubles his Chance of Success.

You Have 500

different patterns of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and Worsted Suitings to make your selection from. If you do not know us just ask your neighbor about our work.

Our New Spring Furnishings

were never so well assorted with the Correct Ideas in Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Fancy Hosiery, Fine Underwear, etc. as now, and never so large a selection to make your choice from. It will do you good just to look at them, if you don't buy. No trouble to show you. We like to show you that we have the goods that are right.

YOUR HAT—Can we show you the Hat you want or the Hat you should wear. We have more Hats than money and would like to sell you one.

Children's Clothing.

We have just received some of the very newest things in the market for Children of 4, 5, 6 and 7 years. Real fancy and neat. Bring the little ones in. It will make you proud of them when dressed up in one of these suits from

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

The Stability of a Company

may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

Ledger Assets.

Mortgages	$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks	261,960.60
Real Estate	56,281.08
	$8,846,658.42

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 60c.

A number of Toronto hotels have decided to increase the price of drinks.

The Ontario Government has made it an offence for the man against whom hotelkeepers are warned to frequent or loiter around bar-rooms.

One provision in the new education bill is that if teachers accept a smaller salary than those provided by the law the inspector may suspend certificates. This will certainly prevent all rate cutting.

The largest steel mills in the world are to be built on the shore of Lake Michigan, in Lake County, Ind. They are to give employment to 100,000 people.

The Grand Trunk Pacific returns 525,000 acres of its land grant of 2,000,000 acres to the Province on condition of being relieved of its obligation to place four hundred settlers a year on the land.

The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nervine Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

The British budget shows a surplus of $17,333,000.

The gardener soweth, but the neighbors' chickens do the reaping.

Linden, a Canadian, captured second in the walking contest at Athens.

The business portion of Depauville, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

At the first meeting of the Madoc Cheese Board 10½c. was offered for the whole of April make. This offer was refused by the factorymen.

It has been arranged to have the census of population and agriculture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta taken on the night of Sunday, 24th of June.

It is said that the Grand Trunk Railway Co. has plans under consideration for considerably shortening the route from Midland to Belleville, and improving the road, so that the heaviest and fastest freight trains can be run over it.

Not if as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhœa, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Morton & Haight

IRON MINING IN HASTINGS

A Large Contract Made to Supply Ore.

At last it looks as if Hastings County is to have a great iron mine. Mr. Farnham, who has been for several years developing iron properties in Mayo township, has a contract which will be the largest in the history of our mines. During the winter ore was shipped steadily to Sault Ste. Marie, but shipment was stopped when the snow went off. Now a New York concern have made a large contract with Mr. Farnham to supply large quantities of the ore to them. They will start work in fifteen days to build a railway from L'Amable station on the C. O. R. to the mines, five miles distant. The road must be ready to operate in 90 days, but it is expected that it will be ready within 60 days.

To complete the contract with Sault Ste. Marie and supply the requirements of this New York concern will require an output of 300 tons daily. There will be no difficulty in disposing of an output even should it reach 1000 tons daily. It is estimated that there are at the present time 1,000,000 tons of ore in sight. It is high grade Bessemer ore and is in such good demand for the high class steel this New York concern are making that they are paying 25c. a ton more for it than Canadian companies are willing to pay, and they do not require the ore crushed, which is equal an additional 25c. to the ton.

Mr. Farnham deserves great credit for the persistent and energetic manner in which he has worked out this iron proposition to a successful issue.—Ontario.

To Develop Electric Power.

The second report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission dealing with the Trent district has been laid before the Legislature. It indicates the existence of 65,675 horse power estimated on the Moira River and its tributaries and on the upper and lower Trent, of which 17,015 horsepower have already been developed. On the lower Trent there are five powers worthy of full development for long-distance transmission. These are Healey's Falls, 8,000 horsepower; Middle Falls, 5,200 horse power; Ranney's Falls, 6,100 horsepower; rapids above Glen Miller and rapids above Trenton, 8,200 horsepower each, a total dry-weather capacity of 25,600 horsepower. The commission is strongly of the opinion that to insure economy a combined development is necessary, the saving in management expenses alone by this method being material. From these five powers energy might be transmitted from Healey's Falls to Brighton and to Whitby on the west and Kingston on the east.

The Commission states that owing to the fact that the Dominion Government will probably construct their Trent Valley Canal along this route, it would appear advisable that a unified development should take place in this district, which would simplify matters and cheapen the cost of power, provided such is carried out on the basis of a return upon the cost of operating.

The policy favored with respect to the smaller waterpowers is to leave them for the supply of local needs, to be developed as occasion requires, preferably by the united efforts of the parties interested, who could, by forming a waterpower association and improving the storage and reservoir capacities, notably enhance the value of the watershed.

Stirling is interested in this, as it would be enabled to obtain cheap power for manufacturing purposes, as well as for electric lighting for the village. The latter project has been under consideration by the Council for some time, and it is hoped may soon assume a practical shape. The proposition is to develop power at the Rapids at Glen Ross, which it is believed will be practicable when the canal is built, or perhaps before that is completed.

Mr. Wm. Moffat, of Picton, has purchased the Anglo-American Hotel, Belleville, and will take possession on the 11th of May. The price paid was $4,000.

Tweed News: A case of smallpox has been discovered at Larkins, Hungerford, and every precaution is being taken to prevent its spreading. Dr. Mather was called in consultation by Dr. Burrows of Marlbank on Sunday and both pronounced it smallpox, although fortunately it is of a mild type.

FARMERS' FIELD MEETINGS

The cost of labor in fighting weed, insect and fungus pests, which like the poor are ever with us, is one of the most serious problems with which farmers have to contend. The Seed Control Act has had the effect of increasing the price paid to farmers for their pure seed and of reducing the price for their low grade seed. An even greater discrimination in prices is likely to follow. New weeds continue to be introduced. The trade in agricultural seeds has been a fruitful means for spreading them. The shipment, for feeding purposes, of screenings from western grown wheat to points in the eastern provinces is another source of immediate danger that should not be overlooked. The noxious nature of new weeds that are being introduced in various ways is seldom well understood or their danger appreciated by farmers until they have become well established.

The Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture are more than ever alive to these dangers which threaten to become a serious loss in crop production, and in the eastern provinces they are co-operating again this year in holding field meetings during the month of June, when weeds, insects, fungus diseases and plant growth are most in evidence.

Seventy of these field meetings are arranged by Supt. G. A. Putnam in connection with the Farmers' Institute system in Ontario. The services of Prof. Lochhead of the McDonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue have been secured to conduct similar farmers' nature study meetings in the three Maritime Provinces.

Here is provided an opportunity for farmers to get at first hand information that cannot be given or demonstrated in hall meetings during the winter.

Are the Cobalt Yarns True?

Is it true that Cobalt is the richest silver camp in the world? This is a question which Wallace McLean seeks to answer in the May number of The Busy Man's Magazine. He writes, "Judging from the lavish way huge nuggets and slabs of silver have been scattered over the surface of the earth at Cobalt one would conclude that there must be a great store house of the precious metal in the immediate vicinity. That there is such a storehouse is generally admitted, and that it must be below the earth is also admitted. So far the lowest depth reached is in the neighborhood of 300 feet, but of this the lower 200 feet was made by a diamond drill. This depth has been reached on the property of the Larose Mining Co., and the proprietors report that as the depth is reached the ore bodies increase in quantity and richness. It will take several years to ascertain what the rocks of Cobalt really contain. Up to date the diagnosis is most favorable and it is firmly believed that Cobalt will not only prove its claim to possessing the richest silver ore in the world, but also to possessing the greatest and richest silver mines in the world."

Missionaries to Marry.

Miss Jean V. Sinclair of Indore, Central India, has resigned her position as missionary under the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian church, in order to marry Rev. J. S. Mackay, another member of the Canadian mission staff in Central India.

Miss Sinclair is a daughter of Mr. Peter Sinclair, of Madoc, Ont., and has been in mission work in India since 1889. She has been home several times on furlough, and had the distinction of being the first woman in Canada to deliver an address to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Rev. J. S. Mackay belongs to Oxford, and is a graduate of Manitoba College. He was appointed to the Central India mission staff in 1904.

The Toronto Post Office was damaged by fire early on Sunday morning last. One life was lost, and the damage to building estimated at $25,000. The mail matter was nearly all saved.

It Is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

"How often do we hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by Morton & Haight.

INSURANCE.

The very best kind of Insurance—i. e. provision for the *future* as well as the *present* is a Savings Account in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Interest paid *four times a year* from day of deposit $1.00 will open an account.

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

Joint Deposits received.

STIRLING BRANCH. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

The Summer Girl.

We have been looking forward to the coming of the Summer Girl and are well equipped with the sort of Dry Goods that is necessary to her fashionable and comfortable make up.

Summer Silks in Summer shades at 50c. yd.

Summer Wash Goods, in White and Colored, at 10c. to 25c. yd.

Summer Linen Suitings, in White and Natural, at 15c. to 50c. yd.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our "Crescent" make are the best for style, fit and finish. Inspect our offerings in White Lawns at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

All the New Styles in PARASOLS are here. Plain White, Linen Embroidered, Fancy Effects and Plain Blacks at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.50.

The Summer Girl's YOUNG MAN

Can secure his complete outfit of Stylish SUMMER CLOTHING, BOOTS and HEADWEAR at

Sterling Hall.

New and Stylish Summer Suits, fashioned by expert tailors, and guaranteed shape keeping, at $7.50 to $15.00.

SUMMER SHIRTS.

The Latest Novelties in Stripes and Figures at 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25.

Extra Special Bargains.

2 dozen Child's Print and Gingham Aprons, regular 25c. and 30c. each, on sale at 15c. each.

2 dozen pairs CROMPTON CORSETS—Odd sizes in odd lines but possibly your size in the lot.

$1.00 Goods on sale at 50c.; $1.25 Goods for 75c.; $2.25 Goods for $1.25.

GROCERY SPECIAL.

4 cans Farmers' Corn for	25c.
4 cans Belleville Sweet Wrinkle Peas for	25c.

W. R. MATHER,
Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

We Are Well Armed

to meet every requirement of the purchaser with the LATEST STYLES and BEST MAKES of

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes.

There is honest value in every pair, and we guarantee that they will give good satisfaction. We believe that a personal inspection will make you a customer. Prices? The lowest possible for good footwear.

☞ Boots Made To Order and Repairing done while you wait.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Regina Watches Are the Best

and when you are buying a Watch, be sure you look our *complete line* of Watches over, before purchasing. Our SPECIAL PRICES will interest you.

A complete line of Waltham, Elgin and Swiss Watches at reasonable prices.

Engagement and Wedding Rings
IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS.

All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to.

☞ OPTICAL WORK a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. CLARKE & SON.
JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS & STATIONERS.

PALE, LISTLESS GIRLS.

Can Only Obtain Health Through New, Rich Pure Blood Made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Growing girls—girls in their teens—must have rich, pure blood. Healthy womanhood depends upon the vital change from girlhood to maturity. Every woman should most carefully watch her daughter's health at this critical period. If a girl at this period has headaches, if she is pale, thin and languid, it shows that her slender blood supply is being overtaxed. She will always be ailing and may slip into a hopeless decline or consumption if her blood is not built up at once with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich, red blood which these pills make bring health and strength to every organ, and make dull, listless, languid girls, bright, rosy-cheeked, active and strong. Miss Maggie Donahue, Erinsville, Ont., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was badly run down, and it seemed as though my blood had turned to water. I was very pale, suffered from headaches and palpitation of the heart, and often I would pass sleepless nights. I found nothing to help me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have fully restored me and I can truthfully say I never enjoyed better health than I am now doing."

When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood they strike straight at the root of all common ailments like anaemia, decline, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, skin eruptions, erysipelas, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, rheumatism, and the special ailments of growing girls and women. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PETS OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

One Regiment Had Emu and Kangaroo, Another a Snake.

No less than thirty regiments in the British army have pet animals attached.

The dogs of the "Fighting Fifth" and "Jack," the retriever, of the Twelfth Lancers, march with their companies when on active service, and have taken part in more than one battle. The drum horse of the Seventh Hussars—presented by the late Queen Victoria—marches proudly at the head of the men, with white tail and main flowing.

"Billy," the goat of the Welsh Fusilers, is better known, and is a very showy soldier indeed, as he struts along in all the glory of scarlet coat, with white facings, and the badge and crest of the regiment on his forehead. The Queen's Own Hussars has also a goat.

A deer is the pet of the Seaforth Highlanders. "Antony," a little donkey, attached himself to the Twenty-sixth Battery while in India and became an established favorite, marching, eating and drinking with the men. A pet bear was the mascot of the Gloucester regiment, but becoming ill tempered had to be shot.

The Lancers of New South Wales have an emu and a kangaroo. "Peter," the goose, became the pet of the Grenadiers while in Canada. The lame bird limped up to a sentry on night and held up a hurt foot for his inspection. He attended to the wound, and the bird thereafter refused to leave the camp, so the soldiers adopted it.

When the Devonshire regiment was in India, a snake was for many months adopted as a pet, and, though poisonous, it never attempted to hurt any member of the company. When the men returned to England this uncanny pet was left behind.

ELEPHANTS DELIGHT IN DRESS.

Costly and Magnificent Trappings Are Placed on Them.

Elephants are passionately fond of finery, and delight to see themselves decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants, and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected. For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.

An amusing instance of elephant pride is narrated. The elephant which usually led the state procession of a Rajah being ill, the magnificent trappings were placed on one which had up to that time occupied only a subordinate place.

The animal delighted with its finery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that general attention was attracted to it.

Not long after another state procession was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold cloths being restored to health, took his accustomed place and trappings, when the now degraded beast, imagining, perhaps, that he was being defrauded of his promotion, was, with great difficulty, restrained from attacking the leader of the parade.

STURDY BABIES.

In every home where Baby's Own Tablets are used you will find rosy, sturdy, good-natured babies because these Tablets cleanse the stomach and bowels, aid digestion, and thus bring perfect health. Ask any mother who has used the Tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so good. Mrs. James Hall, Beach Hill, N. S., says: "My baby was troubled with poor digestion, was cross and peevish, rapidly losing flesh. I got Baby's Own Tablets and less than a box cured her, and he has ever since enjoyed good health and is growing splendidly." Mothers should remember that this medicine is absolutely safe and can be given to the weakest, tenderest baby, or to the sturdy well-grown boy or girl with equally good effect. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There is no graduating from the school of experience.

TRACKING LIONS.

A Hunter's Experiences in the Wilds of East Africa.

The sportsman hunting lions in East Africa has to depend upon being favored by circumstances. He may find himself unarmed just when his chance has come. Lions often hunt in combination, says the author of "Flashlights in the Jungle." They drive their prey toward each other and seem to communicate by their roars.

In 1900, writes Mr. Schillings, I had an encounter with three lions which might easily have proved fatal to me. Following the course of a stream, I went out for a short walk round the camp, armed, contrary to my usual custom, with only a fowling-piece. Suddenly I came upon the tracks of several lions.

Almost involuntarily I followed the tracks for two hundred yards or so, and was about to make my way down into the dried-up bed of a stream when I became conscious of a shadow to my left. Turning round, I beheld a lioness twenty-five paces off, eyeing me quietly. Almost simultaneously I saw, six or eight paces from her, two other lions moving forward, half-covered by the grass.

For several seconds neither I nor the lions made a move. But the lioness presently turned away from me quite calmly, took several steps along the border of the gorge, and then disappeared suddenly among the bushes. The others disappeared simultaneously. I waited motionless for a minute where I was, then hastened back to the camp.

In 1900 I witnessed a very interesting spectacle. I had been for several hours following up the tracks of some lions when I came suddenly upon an ostrich's nest, with some young ostriches in it only just out of their shells, and with some eggs within a few hours of hatching. To my astonishment, the lions seemed to have disdained the young birds.

But on examining the tracks more carefully, I learned better. The old ostriches had evidently espied the lions in good time in the clear moonlight, and, as the tracks indicated unmistakably, had enticed them away from the nest by effecting a speedy retreat. The lions had followed the ostriches for about a hundred yards with long springs, but had then, seeing the pursuit was hopeless, fallen back into their ordinary stride. In this way the ostriches succeeded in saving their threatened brood.

AN EX-MAYOR GIVES UNSTINTED PRAISE

"DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE THE VERY BEST MEDICINE I EVER USED FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Mr. Robert Sheppard, Ex-Mayor of Gananoque, Ont., Testifies to the Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Gananoque, Ont., April 30.—(Special.)—"I suffered off and on for over four years from kidney trouble," writes Mr. Sheppard, of this place, "and though I tried many remedies and was under a doctor a long while I got no better. I had Bright's Disease slightly, Lumbago, pains in my loins and at times all over my body. My skin was dry, hard and burning, I could not sleep, the least exertion made me perspire fearfully and my blood was so bad I broke out in boils all over the neck and back. I was in this state when I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and in an incredibly short space of time the boils disappeared, I recovered my health and now I am quite cured."

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

Teacher — "What is the conscience?" Little James — "It's something that makes you sorry when you gits found out."

Man and Wife in Distress. — Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application.." 50 cents.—153

If a man only had nine lives like a cat, he could insure them all and collect on one occasionally when he got hard up.

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down, anæmic, pale, listless? "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Frerovim."

DISAPPEARING PAPER.

Sympathetic inks, by means of which writings can be concealed when the paper containing them is not subjected to certain external influences, have long been known, but a disappearing paper, the decay of which at the end of a fixed time destroys writing and all, is certainly a novelty. Such a paper, says the French Journal La Papeterie, has recently been invented. It is prepared by steeping in acid, the strength of which is varied according to the lease of life intended to be bestowed upon the paper. After a longer or shorter time the paper disintegrates and falls to pieces. It is suggested that this kind of paper would be a boon to those who do not wish to have their letters indefinitely preserved, but that holders of promissory notes should beware of it.

Traveller — "Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them." Restaurateur — "Oh, because they keep ordering things so as to get him out of hearing."

"I have discovered a great labor-saving device." "I always said you were a genius. What is it?" "I am going to marry Miss Bullion, the heiress."

IN THE GAME.

Mamma—"Ethel, what do you mean by shouting in that disgraceful fashion? Look how quiet Willie is!"

Ethel—"Of course, he's quiet; that's our game. He's pa, a coming home late, and I'm you."

Miserable Folks could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet is a "vest pocket" remedy that nature provides and that medical science has proved a wonder in preventing and curing stomach ailments. If you've a symptom of distress in your stomach test the Pineapple cure. 35 cents.—152

SHE FOOLED HIM.

Her Mamma — "Florence, I am almost positive that he kissed you behind the door last night."

She — "Yes, but that wasn't the worst of it. It was also behind the car."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

A BAD HABIT.

"Could yer give a poor man a quarter ter git a bit to eat?"

"See here, fellow, you're the same man I gave a quarter to yesterday."

"Say, boss, don't folks in your set eat dinner every day?"

THE WORST KIND

After Piles have existed for a long time and passed through different stages, the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem Roid, the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

Hem-Roid is to be had for $1.00 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 3

Magistrate — "You were begging on the public streets, and you had over $10 in your pocket." Prisoner — "Yes, sir; I may not be as industrious as some, y'r honor, but I'm no spendthrift."

MARK THIS DISTINCTION; A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

AUSTRALIAN DROUTH.

In parts of Australia where the average yearly rainfall is not more than ten inches a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep. In the Argentine republic, South America, the same area, with thirty-four inches of rain, supports 2,560 sheep.

A Clear Healthy Skin — Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

AFTER THE SERVICE.

The Minister—"That was a rather long sermon I preached this morning, my dear. Do you think it met with the approval of the congregation?"

His Wife—"I suppose so, Abner. I noticed they were all nodding."

"My Woman, is it the Kidneys?" — Investigation in half the disorders peculiar to women would prove faulty kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, maybe sharp pains in the head, put South American Kidney Cure to the test. You'll find it the long sought friend, and it never fails.—150

Bridegroom (on honeymoon) — "I haven't the slightest objection to your giving all your time to the dog, my own, but I wish you had made it quite clear, when you suggested bringing it, whether it was you and I who were going on our honeymoon and were bringing the dog, or whether it was you and the dog who were bringing me."

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way. — The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

EQUATOR ON A TEAR.

There were holding mid-year examinations in one of the public schools. The subject was geography. One of the questions asked was "What is the equator?"

"The equator," read the answer of a nine-year-old boy, "is a menagerie lion running around the centre of the earth."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

SUBTERRANEAN WORLDS.

The Great South Dakota Cave is the largest cavern in the world. It is situated in the region of the Black Hills, and exceeds even the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. It is fifty-two miles long and contains 1,500 rooms, many of which are over 200 feet high, and are massed with stalactites and stalagmites of great size. There are streams, waterfalls, and thirty-seven lakes in this vast subterranean world, which is 6,000 feet above the sea-level and 400 feet deep.

Kitty — "So you have been to Paris? You must have had a nice time there; you understand the language so perfectly, you know." Bessie — "Well, the fact is, though you'd hardly believe it, they speak such queer French there that it's quite impossible to converse with them with any degree of intelligence."

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap

is a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.

Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

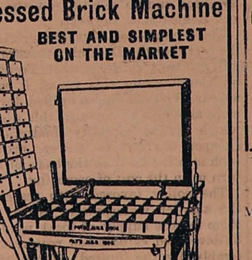
Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 157

LIGHTNING

Pressed Brick Machine

BEST AND SIMPLEST ON THE MARKET



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"There are very few women architects."

"No wonder. Women do not relish being called 'designing creatures.'"

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

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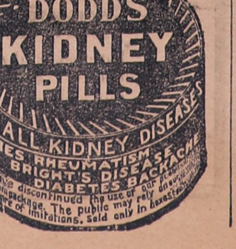
Jonesmith — "My wife was such a pensive creature before I married, but she appears to have gotten over it now." Brownright — "I see. You mean she's expensive now."



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Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for Farm Houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

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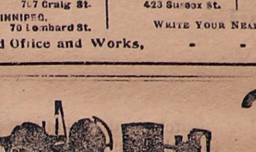

MAKE the FARM PAY

A Fairbanks-Morse 2 H.P. Jack-of-all-Trades

GASOLINE ENGINE

will saw wood as fast as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, hells corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes. Every farmer should have one

Cut out this complete advertisement and send it to

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, LTD. 444 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Please send me (without charge) particulars about Jack-of-all-Trades Engine for farm use.

I may want a .... H.P. | Name ....

Engine for .... | Address .... Prov ....

LANDS In Western Canada Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

A UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—COSTING JUST A LITTLE TROUBLE.

If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce ARABIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE. $1.00 per 100 Prepaid and guaranteed. Send us a trial order and ask for booklet No. 13 giving full particulars about 100 Free Premiums offered.

THE BESAW CHEMICAL CO., SCHOFIELD BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.

Agents Wanted.

We want reliable men to represent us in every town in Ontario, for the sale of

Cobalt Mining Shares

Any person can sell these shares. Hustlers can make big money. Write without delay.

THE S. S. NESBITT COMPANY, Promoters, Brokers and Fiscal Agents Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

A WOLF WAS HE.

"I heard that you called me a beast, Miss Tobasco."

"Well, I guess I did."

"What kind of a beast, may I ask?"

"A wolf, I fancy. You're so hard to keep from the door, Mr. Borehman."

It Retains the Old and Makes New Friends. —Time was when Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

It sometimes happens that the man who considers his wife one in a thousand imagines her mother is the other nine hundred and ninety-nine.

Salt Rheum Cured Quick. — Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For Itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents. —151

INSTEAD OF A CROWN.

Do You Know How the Sheet of Foolscap was Named?

Everyone who has to do with paper recognizes foolscap as a sheet thirteen by sixteen inches. This is used as a standard size all over, officially and commercially. The paper derived its name in a curious manner.

After the execution of Charles I., Cromwell and his staff, in organizing the Commonwealth, made all possible efforts to remove everything which had anything to do with the old monarchy. The paper in official use up to that time had, as a watermark, the king's crown; and, when Cromwell was asked what he should put in the place of this crown, to show his overwhelming dislike to everything concerning royalty, he directed a fool's cap to be put in the place of the crown.

This was done, and, when Charles II. ascended the throne of England, it was at first forgotten to replace the cap by something else, and then, too late, the king was afraid to do anything to recall things dangerous to touch, and so it was neglected, and the fool's cap may be seen as a watermark on nearly all official papers.

After finding something good, get busy and look for something better.

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE C. SSELMAN & CO., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. $1.00 per bottle. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD. Successors to Ontario Canoe Co. Peterborough, Canada. The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches &c. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

A 1 BARRED Rocks exclusively. Our winnings at Guelph: First pullet, special for best pullet and special for best female. At Detroit: First pullet, second cockerel, second cock, and special for best shaped male. Mating list free on application. Eggs from $2 per setting up. Jno. Pringle, Proprietor, London, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

800 acre farm, 8 miles from Indian Head, Sask. Good buildings, 550 acres cultivated, 430 in crop, over 150 more to cultivate, good pasture, fire wood. $21,000, half cash. Yielded 13,000 bushels last year. Several unimproved pieces adjoining available homesteads. J. M. Thomson, Real Estate, Indian Head, Sask.

SOME WOMEN'S WAY.

Agent — I'm sure you'd be charmed with the house if you took it. Why don't you and your wife discuss the question?

Henpeck—My dear sir, my wife never discusses things with me. She always disputes.

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." 60x

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER IV.

Lord Rackett was eager to hear the particulars, and Avis soon gave a hasty sketch of the tragedy, as well as the bold exploit that led up to it.

"By Jove! Who but Dr. Jack would ever have dared enter that holy of holies, and force an audience upon the Emperor? It fairly takes my breath away in admiration of his exploit. I doubt if there lives another foreigner who has ever penetrated the defenses of the mysterious Forbidden City."

Larry made an inarticulate sound, and again beat himself proudly upon the chest.

"Ah! yes, you were with him, but then you are more mandarin than foreigner, Larry, my boy. What is the matter with the little bantam?" he continued, aside, to Avis; "you spoke if his having been badly injured in the melee. I trust his voice is not gone; that would be a calamity we could ill afford," he added, smiling.

Then Avis for the first time remembered Larry's vow with regard to remaining dumb until she gave him the privilege to speak, and hastened to remove the embargo.

"It is fortunate you saved the papers, Larry, as they maye be of immense value to poor Jack's wife. I take it you want advice concerning their disposition, and the security this office of the Crown may afford."

Then Lord Rackett proceeded in a thoroughly business-like way to carry out just what the consul would have done had he been present.

And Avis had the assurance that the precious papers were safe under the British flag, where all the machinations of the rival Russian syndicate, or even the scheming of the Chinese party, headed by the Dowager Empress, would be unable to break the seal that bound them.

This finished, to even doubting Larry's satisfaction, Lord Rackett returned to the desperate adventure within the sacred walls of Peking, and begged the little man to describe it for him.

Here flattery got in its fine work again, for Larry could not resist the temptation to once more indulge in a flight of oratory after his unusual enforced abstinence.

So he told it all.

The Englishman's eyes flashed at mention of the battle royal, and his hand opened and shut with the eagerness a soldier experiences when hearing of lost opportunities for gaining glory.

"You could not have selected a more unfortunate time for the venture," he declared; "for some months—in fact, ever since the Dowager Empress resolved to again take up the reins of government in China—there have been mysterious goings on, and it is daily a mooted question among us foreigners down here in Canton as to whether the Emperor is still alive, or some userper sits in his place. Chinese politics are equal to a Chinese puzzle, and few understand them at all. Little the people care who rules. Go back a few hundred miles and interview the masses—you will be surprised to learn that not more than one man in fifty knows there has been a war with Japan, and even that benighted individual labors under the impression that China wiped the 'foreign devils,' as they call even the Japs, off the face of the earth."

"I am sorry to hear you say the Forbidden City is guarded to an unusual extent, as it makes my task the more difficult," said Avis, slowly.

Milord looked at her curiously.

"Pardon me, I don't quite understand. With the papers safe beyond all chance of seizure, your work is certainly done. What else have you in mind?"

"I must see the spot where Jack fell, and assure my wretched heart of the awful truth. Nothing less will suffice."

"But, my dear lady—that would take you inside the Sacred City, where no woman of your race ever yet penetrated!" he gasped.

"Then it is time some one did. At least such a fact does not daunt me."

"Good heavens! This is dreadful—you will no doubt meet with the same sad fate that befell your brave husband. These Black Flags and the Emperor's bodyguard are sworn to show no mercy toward those whom a fatal curiosity tempts to cross the barrier surrounding the palace island."

"While I do not allow myself to believe such a fate is in store, its contemplation cannot alarm me."

Such resolution astonished the consular agent.

"By Jove! I no longer wonder at the stupendous failure I made in my stupid attempt to win what belonged to Dr. Jack. You surely have imbibed his fearless spirit. While I am forced to admire, still my judgment condemns your scheme as sheer madness, and I sincerely hope you will abandon it," he said, warmly.

At the same time he knew she would not—such natures are not easily discouraged, and the influence brought to bear in order to change her plans would have to be more powerful than he could muster just then.

So they fell into a natural conversation regarding matters connected with the case.

Lord Rackett knew Kai Wang well, and had been in the weird shop of the idol-maker of late, although Larry was not aware of the fact.

The Englishman even confessed that he had taken a shy at fortune in the shape of investing some of his spare money in shares of a grand projected enterprise which he had now every reason to believe was the very one Dr. Jack had carried to a successful end, though at such a fearful cost.

Somehow this seemed to be a bond connecting his fortunes with those of the others, and Larry's scruples were rapidly taking flight.

After all, now that Plympton had come to his senses and gained dominion over his baser passions, he was considerable of a man, Larry concluded, shrewdly; there was a bluff manner about him that somehow impressed one with his rugged honesty, and having settled this matter to his own satisfaction, the little man resolved to take things as they came; surely no great harm could befall Avis while such a wide-awake watchdog as himself hovered about.

"Beware of Petoskey—when the Russian Bear begins to suspect he has been outgeneraled through Anglo-American pluck and business sagacity, there will be a hot time in the old town. You know he is hand-in-glove with the old Empress," was the solemn warning Plympton gave.

"Yes; we had good reason to know it, by Jove," said Larry, immediately, and then went on to narrate an exciting episode that had happened to himself and Dr. Jack, while prospecting the region in dispute, whereby they came very near being overwhelmed by an organized attack, presumably from bandits and lawless thugs, but the sound of heavy Russian oaths after a hot fusillade had told them the real animus of the assault, besides producing a pleasing impression that their lead had winged the rival schemer.

"Doubtless he suspects something of the truth, and as he may be laboring under the impression that you hold the papers, it wouldn't surprise me if he organized a scheme to secure possession of them. Once they are in this safe, it would mean war for China and the bombardment of her ports by British ironclads if they should be tampered with. If I can serve you, Mrs. Evans, call upon me. No task will be too difficult to prove how thoroughly is my regret for the wretched past. Meanwhile, I shall perhaps be able to protect you in a measure. So, good-by. Larry, away with your last tinge of suspicion and put full trust in me."

CHAPTER V.

Somehow Avis felt better after this interview with the Canton consular agent; she knew he represented the whole armed power of Great Britain in the Eastern seas, and that there could be no stronger arm raised up in her behalf; even the onward rush of the White Czar's legions was stayed by the mailed hand England raised when she said, "This far may you come, but no further."

Perhaps she might, if given her choice in the matter, have preferred a stranger, but something within her heart seemed to whisper that Lord Rackett was as sincere as a man could be in his desire to make amends for the wretched past, and that under such circumstances it might prove an exceedingly good thing their running across one who had so deep an interest in their fortunes.

At any rate Larry mentally thanked Heaven those papers were safe at last.

The possession of them had given him the nightmare for weeks, and he would have been ashamed to have confessed how many times he woke up under the strong impression that some Chinese thief—than whom there is no more adroit rascal under the sun—was in his frail bamboo apartment intent upon purloining the documents, and how on each occasion he had, pistol in hand, crawled around in the dark, bent upon executing summary justice upon the wretch when found—which never happened, of course.

Their stay in the British consulate had been so prolonged that it was now growing dusk.

Still the faithful coolies waited, and the man who drew the jinrickshaw stood near by; they obeyed orders to the letter; and having been told to wait, they would have been found there when the smiling face of Phoebus arose again in the east, if not relieved before.

Larry had mapped out his immediate plan.

His first duty was to see his cousin safely to some caravansary, where she could be made comfortable, and come in contact with the families of foreigners whom business chained to Canton.

Then he meant to return to the habitation of the illustrious Kai Wang, in order to arrange his affairs and prepare for departure.

True, it would undoubtedly add to his perils to appear once more in his true colors, but he believed the time had arrived to throw aside the mask and remain at the side of Dr. Jack's widow.

The little man scorned danger, being possessed of valor far in excess of his size, and snapped his fingers at the powers that be, which might be set down as the emissaries of the woman behind the throne, together with the powerful influence of the Russian "promoter."

So he saw Avis comfortably housed, and then entered his vehicle for the return ride. Lucky for him the shadows had taken possession of the native quarter, so that he was compelled to hire a couple of linkboys to run ahead of the jinrickshaw in order to light the way and do his pretended rank justice; had it been broad daylight some sharp eyes might have discovered that the autocratic little mandarin sported a pair of small side whiskers, the blond hue of which was hardly in keeping with what is considered good taste in a Chinese grendee.

Fortune seems to extend a sheltering wing over some of its protegees, and Larry had on more than one occasion found reason to believe he was favored above the common run of men.

It was a peculiar as well as ridiculous sensation, this being whisked along through the throngs of pig-tailed Celestials, and preceded by those two runners bearing flambeaux; but the effect was heightened in Larry's mind by the ever-present fact that he was sailing under false colors, and that these fellows who got out of the way of his lordship, and bowed so humbly as he passed, would have taken a fit could they have suspected the amazing truth.

Kai Wang was evidently glad to again shelter such an illustrious personage under his humble roof.

Larry, who prided himself on being a reader of human nature, and who had spent much of his spare time while recovering from his wounds in studying the idol-maker, jumped at once to the conclusion that it was more than anxiety concerning his absence that caused Kai Wang to greet him so effusively.

Something unusual had occurred while he had been gone; yes, Kai Wang, who had nerves of steel, and had faced many a crisis with the proverbial coolness of an iceberg, was actually showing signs of excitement.

Perhaps the coming of Avis had something to do with this change—the advent of her charming personality in the game, and the prospect of possible harm befalling Dr. Jack's widow, even as it had the valiant representative of the great syndicate—this would account in a measure for the trembling hand and troubled look with which Kai Wang met his guest—but there was more.

And Larry, who made it a rule never to allow any mystery to get the better of him, immediately concentrated the whole force of his powerful intellect upon the question.

The establishment of Kai Wang was in close juxtaposition to a pagoda or temple that reared its pinnacle aloft after the fashion of Chinese mosques in general.

Doubtless it was very convenient for the priests to run in at the back door and replace any frail god that had suffered the fate of all idols made by human hands; besides, on extraordinary occasions they could borrow the more weighty deities Wang had in stock, and thus make a showing far beyond rival temples.

It sometimes pays to live in close juxtaposition with one whose abilities run in the line of supplying the crying needs of an idol worshiping community.

During his convalescence Larry had made a study of these things, as viewed from behind the curtains of Kai Wang's chambers, and as the windows were always open he had the weird singing service of the priests, and scented the peculiar smoke of burning joss sticks, not unlike the sweet odor of tuberoses, until he had grown to like it.

Even now he could hear the strident voice of the black-robed disciple of Confucius as he harangued the almond-eyed Celestials who prostrated themselves before the great joss of the temple; and this, with the penetrating odor of incense that floated in through the back window, seemed combination enough to give the situation all the romantic interest one could expect or desire.

So inspired by this and the curiosity that in common with all Eve's children he inherited through woman, Larry proceeded to exert his powers upon the heathen, and discover why Kai Wang's face had such an unusually lengthy look, while a furtive gleam appeared in his slanting eyes.

(To be continued).

QUEER METHODS OF SUICIDE.

Horse-Slaughterer Killed Himself With His Own Machine.

A complete novelty in suicide has been introduced by Alfred Coles, of Lord Street, Birmingham, England, who has just taken his own life with a patent horse-slaughtering machine. He carried out his idea unflinchingly.

To kill horses, nowadays, in place of a pole-axe or gun, a tube is applied to the head of the animal and then by means of a percussion cap, struck by a wooden mallet, death occurs immediately. Coles put the apparatus to his own head and then gave the blow of death.

Some elaborate attempts at self-destruction have failed recently. One man placed the point of a dagger against the skull in the frontal region, and then drove it into his brain with a blow from a mallet. This man lived a short time.

Yet another curious case—highly original in the way of which the attempted suicide failed—was that of a young woman who jumped from the Clifton suspension bridge, and fell nearly 300 feet. Her clothes acted as a kind of parachute, and she was picked up by a boatman below, little the worse save for a few bruises.

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and $1.00. All druggists

ON THE FARM.

PREPARING POTATO SEED.

See that your seed stock is fairly uniform, and this brings up a question that is so big that my first thought was to steer around it. Much is being said now about pedigreed stock in plant as well as animal life. With animals and with all plants grown from the seed, too much cannot be said in favor of careful selection of breeding stock. But with plants grown from cuttings, runners or tubers, the case is very different. True, a Frenchman by staking his most vigorous hills of potatoes and planting their product did succeed in improving his crop for a time. I have always thought that by planting fair to large-sized potatoes that had been well kept and not exhausted by sprouting, a variety may be kept up longer in its full strength and usefulness, just as the prime of manhood will last longer, under favorable conditions, than where nature's laws are not observed, writes Mr. L. E. Scott. But in either case death will eventually come and we must give up our favorite varieties when they become unresponsive to good tilth, and choose some other youthful variety, with newer life drawn from the seed ball.

I would not ignore selection entirely. Potatoes, especially new varieties, will sport. I have seen clear white potatoes mixed in a crop grown from a deep rose colored seed. These are sports and should be thrown out, together with the long tapering looking runt with eyes thickly set that show clearly a lack of vigor. But just how much a particular variety may be modified in type by selection is a question.

With corn a marked difference may be noticed in two or three years. But that is grown from seed and the change of type has been effected by pollination. Not so with the potato. It is simply a tuber. A continuation of the old plant, if you please, and not the seed. A temporary change of type may be caused by local environment alone.

To illustrate, I have seen a row of Burals 80 rods long, where 20 rods run through a dark, moist loam and the potatoes were greatly enlongated and flat. This was so marked that they would hardly be recognized as Burals. Running up the same row on a gravel ridge, the tubers, for several rods, were round and slightly different in color, while beyond, upon a white clay flat and where the growth was checked by drouth and revived by late rains, the product was ill shaped. That these different shapes or irregularities, caused by local conditions, would reproduce themselves in the next crop seems highly improbable. My own experience has seemed to disprove the theory.

In short, I would not discard the strong and vigorous looking potato in selecting seed stock on account of a slight irregularity in shape. When prices have been high, I have often planted potatoes a little under market size with very satisfactory results. But in this case it is well to plant a few rows from selected stock, from which to save your seed the next year, as I believe the continued use of small potatoes a bad policy.

CARE OF SEED.

The selection of seed stock once made it is important to keep it in a cool, dry place during the winter. At the first indication of sprouting, shovel to another bin. This will check the process for a time. In the spring, spread in a single layer on the floor of some outbuilding, or upon wide shelves built for the purpose. They will then send out short, warty green sprouts that will hardly be broken off in planting and a better stand will be insured. With heavy rains immediately after planting last season in my own crop there was a marked difference in stand between potatoes treated this way and those taken directly from the cellar.

I believe in cutting medium to large potatoes in four pieces and smaller ones in from two to three pieces in as chunky a form as possible. I have tried all methods and have had good and poor results from each, but I have had more good crops where this method has been followed. The most satisfactory results at the experiment stations have been obtained by this method. My experiments also show a loss from discarding the blow or seed end, as it is commonly called. The practice belongs to a past age. Nothing is gained by cutting very long before planting. Sometimes there is a loss, which might be avoided by right usage.

If you have sand, well and good, for market, although a well-drained loam will produce a better flavored potato for home use. If you haven't sand, make your soil as sandlike as possible, by draining, by working only when reasonably dry and by keeping it full of vegetable matter.

Enrich with good stable manure during the fall, winter or spring and plow under a young growth of clover. In absence of clover, sow rye and plow under just as it begins to shoot. This green matter will render the soil more acid and thus kill the scab germ, counteracting any injurious effects the manure might possibly otherwise produce. Spring plowing should be harrowed as fast as plowed. A thorough preparation of the soil, securing a deep, mellow seedbed will pay every time.

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH CLOVER.

Why does clover fail is a question that hundreds of our farmers are asking. Most writers tell us that we have been turning under vegetable matter and applying acid phosphates so long that our land has become sour. As clover does not like an acid soil, we are no longer able to grow the crop as formerly. If this is the case, a light application of lime will put the land in shape to grow clover again. It may be that our land is clover sick, that is, a heavy crop of clover has been taken off the land and a condition has been set up in the soil that will prevent it from growing clover for a number of years.

Experiments with clover in England have been made by Laws and Gilbert for 50 years, and they say that no direct supply of manure, in ordinary form of farm-yard dung, or of the current artificial fertilizers, is capable of restoring the soil from which a heavy crop of clover has been taken to a condition of immediate productiveness for the same crop. If this is true, it seems that in cases of clover sick land, the best thing to do would be to practice a form of five-year rotation, and thus get our land in shape for clover. We often get a stand of clover in the spring and at harvest our crop looks all right. Then, we are apt to let it shift for itself, thinking that our clover crop for the following year is a sure thing.

Right here is where we make a great mistake for ragweed, foxtail and other filth spring up, shade the clover and pump the moisture out of the soil. Consequently, when a short drouth comes our clover perishes, and the following spring finds us without our desired crop. All this trouble can be avoided by running our mower over the field and clipping the weeds and stubble just above the tops of the young clover, and instead of the filth being a detriment to the crop, it acts as a beneficial mulch, and helps retain the moisture in the soil for the tender clover.

FARM NOTES.

Don't get so busy making money that you forget all about making your home what it should be. The home is the most important of all, and the needs of the family should be supplied.

We must not be afraid to buy or select good seed corn. If you are going to buy the seed do not be afraid to pay even $3 or $4 a bushel for good seed. At the rate of $4 a bushel it costs 57 cents an acre for seed.

The country boy seldom realizes the great advantage that he has over the boy born and raised between the walls of a great city. The city raised lad knows the city and its usages, and all the things that make up the artificial life of the city, but when it comes to life of the country, the real natural life of life in general, the real natural life of the country, he is the greenest of green creatures.

Past neglect has produced many woodlots in which the healthy trees of the best kind are choked with unsound and dead trees and trees of inferior kinds. For such cases improvement cuttings are needed. It will pay to spend the time and labor necessary to remove the dead, crooked and diseased trees, with the weed trees, so that the remaining stand may be composed of good timber trees in sufficient number, under conditions favorable for their best development. This can be done gradually, as the material can be utilized.

Universally Acknowledged

to be superior to the finest Japan grown

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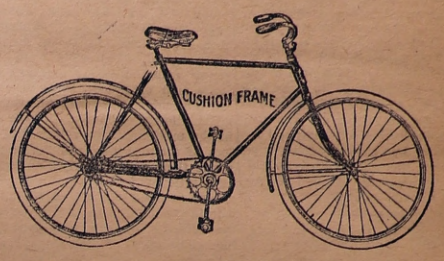
CEYLON GREEN TEA

Get a Trial Packet to-day.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

The Cheapest Bicycle Per Year.



A Cleveland costs say $60, and lasts easily 10 years. Cost per year $6.00.

A cheaply made bicycle costs say $30, and lasts 2 years. Cost per year $15.00.

Not much of a sum in arithmetic to figure out which is the better investment, is it?

And if you ride a Cleveland, you have a beautiful and easy running bicycle during all that time with no expense except for new tires.

What of your friend who rides the so-called cheap wheel, and whose investment amounts to two and one-half times as much as yours per year?

It pays to pay for quality, for quality is something that is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Cleveland Bicycles in both Cushion Frame and Rigid Frame Models are made and guaranteed by the

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., LIMITED

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"

TORONTO JUNCTION, - - CANADA

A REVELATION IN TEA.

The Tea trade of the world has undergone a remakable change in the past few years. Twenty years ago practically all the Tea of the world was supplied by China and Japan. About this time there appeared an insect in Ceylon which attacked the coffee tree and in a very short time the entire coffee plantation was destroyed.

Some enterprising Scotch planters commenced the planting of tea and the first shipment made to the London market brought the most extraordinary prices, they developing a quality in the cup far superior to anything ever known in tea previously. These Ceylon teas rapidly made a foothold in England until to-day the exports to that country amount to one hundred and twenty-five millions pounds annually.

The "SALADA" Tea Co., commenced their introduction in Canada and the United States packing teas in air-tight, sealed lead packets, and both their black and green teas have made wonderful progress; American tea drinkers finding this tea superior to anything they ever tasted in either the black or the green teas of China and Japan. The utter absence of coloring matter in their green teas says much for their healthfulness and their delicious flavor speaks for itself.

ICELAND HORSES.

Icelanders have a strange but effective plan for preventing horses from straying away. They tie the head of one horse to the tail of another, and the head of this to the tail of the former. In this state is is impossible for the horses to move on, either backward or forward. If disposed to move at all it will be only in a circle, and even then there must be mutual agreement to turn their heads the same way.

Knowledge of one's ignorance is the master key to wisdom.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.

The new License Bill has been passed by the Ontario Legislature and is now law. It increases the license fee in all municipalities. The clause requiring a three-fifths majority for the passing of a Local Option by-law was retained, though Mr. Ross made a motion that it be amended so as to require only a majority. There was a hot debate on on this amendment, but it was carried by a vote of 63 to 21. This places the temperance people at a distinct disadvantage, and is considered by the leaders in the temperance cause as a retrograde step.

Whatever the future may have in store for this continent, it is certain that Canada never was so self-reliant, never so confident and never so little concerned as to fiscal relationships with the United States, or, indeed, with any other country. At last we know that we have natural resources as great as any land ever possessed, that we have commanded the world's notice, and more and more will command the world's capital. This makes us careless of the fiscal attitude of our neighbors and curiously enough, seems to have improved our standing with the adjoining country. We have become respected in proportion as we have become independent and self-contained. So as we grow independent of the United States we become less sensitive to American opinion, and, perhaps, more sensitive to our duty to practice reserve and discretion in the field of international relationships and so to bear ourselves as to improve rather than embarrass the relations between the United States and Great Britain.—The News.

Amendments to Assessment Act

The Municipal Committee of the Legislature has approved the principle of bills making important amendments to the assessment act. The $1,000 income exemption to householders was extended to sub-tenants. The exemption for non-householders was increased from $400 to $600. Business and financial agents will have to pay the minimum business as well as income tax, and the so-called "scrap iron" plan of assessing railway, telephone and other lines was abolished. The changes will be embodied, with others, in a general draft bill to be again considered by the committee.

The bill respecting the width of sleigh-runners was considered, and it was decided that from January 1, 1907, sleigh-runners on vehicles using Ontario roads must be three feet four inches in width from centre to centre of runners.

Careless Use of Firearms.

At the recent assizes at Picton the grand jury and Judge Britton spoke in reference to the careless use of firearms in the hands of young boys, and both have emphasized their belief that a law should be enacted and enforced prohibiting the use of such arms by young lads. The deplorable consequence, as instanced by the death of the late Mrs S. A. Brown, brought the matter prominently forward, and while everyone believes that the killing of Mrs. Brown was not intended, yet it had that result, impelled more from an evident spirit of bravado and recklessness than from any other cause. While the punishment of four years in the penitentiary may apparently seem harsh to some people it will probably have a deterrent to others possessed of a reckless disposition. In passing sentence His Honor said that it was perhaps one of the most painful duties he had ever been called upon to perform, to pass so severe a sentence upon a small boy, but as he (the prisoner) had passed the age limit to be placed in any other of the penal institutions, the duty devolved upon him, and he had no choice. During his incarcera- he would have the opportunity to learn a trade, and when his term expired there would be time left for him to become an honorable citizen with a trade to help him in his efforts to earn an honest livelihood.

Silver Near Abitibi?

Far away to the north, in the region surrounding Lake Abitibi, there are rumors of the greatest silver find yet reported. On authority that is fairly well accredited, it is said that in the region in question a vein has been discovered which varies in width from six to twelve inches. The discoverer, who is a man well known in the mining world, estimates that this vein, if it proceeds a thousand feet, would be worth close up to two hundred millions of dollars. These are figures which stagger credulity, but in this country, where, in a few brief months, fortunes have sprung new made from the wilderness, almost anything may be believed.

Whatever one may think of these reports, however, there is little doubt but that the Abitibi region will be the next strong magnet drawing the elusive prospector farther into the wilderness. Ere the snow flies the railway facilities for reaching a point within twenty miles of Lake Abitibi will have been completed, so that next spring a continuance of the present influx of population may be anticipated. Only then the prospector and the camp follower, the merchant and the artisan, will proceed to the end of the Government line.

The construction of a Baptist Church in Toronto was commenced on Friday last, and it was opened for worship on Sunday.

A rich find of gold is reported to have been discovered near Cobalt. Specimens of ore assayed have run as high as $17,000 to the ton.

The Largest Newspaper.

The largest newspaper ever published in this or any other country was the Illuminated Quadruple Constellation, which was issued in New York city on July 4, 1859. It was a 28,000 edition and was sold at 50 cents per copy. The size of the page of this sheet was 70 by 100 inches, or almost forty-nine square feet. It was an eight page paper, thirteen columns to the page, or a total of 104 columns, each forty-eight inches in length. It was illustrated with good portraits of President Buchanan, Edward Everett, Henry Ward Beecher, N. P. Banks, E. H. Chapin, Horace Greeley, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Alexander von Humboldt, James G. Bennett and several others. The paper contained thirty-six different poems entire, one of them having as many as sixty-four eight line verses. Among other articles of special note was the celebrated "Moon Hoax," published in 1835. It required the work of forty persons ten hours per day for eight weeks to "get out" this mammoth paper.

Origin of "Stationer."

According to Pierre de Blois, the title "stationer" was applied to one class of bookseller long before the seventeenth century, though that may have been the period when it came to refer to any seller of books. He distinguishes between the librarii and the stationarii, who had both become so numerous in Paris in 1259 that certain regulations had to be made for their control. The former were agents for the sale and loan of manuscripts, a large sum of money being deposited when a manuscript was lent, while the latter, allowed to have stations or stalls in the markets, were sellers and copiers of manuscripts. At the time he wrote there were twenty-nine brokers and stationers in Paris, not a very dangerous number, one would think, considering that Paris from the twelfth to the fifteenth century was considered the chief seat of learning.—London Standard.

Wished It Was Saturday Night.

One of our best known manufacturers, whose business for years has been done by traveling salesmen, made up his mind to call personally upon his New York city trade as an excuse to get to New York, a place he had not visited in twenty years. The gorgeousness of the hotels made a great impression upon him. The best was none too good, as he has plenty of money, and he is not afraid to spend it when away from home, so he put up at one of the palatial hostelries and had a suit of rooms. When he returned he told his friends of the magnificence of the place, the fine furniture, the beautiful decorations and the finely appointed bathroom. "Why," he said, "the floor was tiled, the walls were tiled away up to the ceiling, the tub was porcelain, there were plenty of towels, hot and cold running water, and—and—by gosh, I only wished it was Saturday night!"

The Tinsel Maker of Delhi.

Here is an artist's pretty description of a tinsel maker in Delhi, India: "The silken thread from a ball under the worker's feet as he squats on the ground runs over the hook and is attached to the spindle. One rapid sweep of the latter along the worker's thigh sets it going and both the slender, supple hands are free, one for the thread, one for the reel of tinsel, which in a flash shoots upward to arm's length coiled like a snake about the spinning thread. The sunlight and the gold tinsel together flash up the yellow silken thread, seeming to set it on fire."

Coughing.

"There is nothing so irritable to a cough as a cough." Constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound on the outside of the body. So long as it is continued the wound will not heal. Let a person when tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and benefit will soon be received from this process. The explanation simply is that the nitrogen which is thus refined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal.

Niagara Outdone.

A Scotchman was taken by an American friend to visit Niagara falls. Already his feelings as a patriot had been a little frosted by the persistent blowing of his conductor on the greatness of things American. "Did you ever behold anything so wonderful as that?" asked the guide. "Aye, man, at Peebles I saw a peacock wi' a wudden leg," was the unexpected reply.

An Improbable Story.

Diogenes, lantern in hand, entered the village drug store.

"Say, have you anything that will cure a cold?" he asked.

"No, sir, I have not," answered the pill compiler.

"Give me your hand," exclaimed Diogenes, dropping his lantern. "I have at last found an honest man."

Comforting.

"George, did you know that I was going to marry your sister?"

"Well, I heard her say so, but she's had that idea about so many other fellows that I didn't feel sure about it till you told me."

Pleasant All Around.

Mr. Facetious (having his portrait painted)—I suppose you want me to look pleasant? Artist—Yes, and pay in advance. Mr. Facetious—What's that for? Artist—Oh, so that I can look pleasant too.

A man's deportment is a mirror in which each one displays his image.—Goethe.

A Human Salamander.

Some years ago a Spaniard named Martines gave one of the most extraordinary exhibitions on record. It was at the New Tivoli, in Paris, in the presence of an audience of scientific men, who placed its genuineness beyond doubt. A large oven had been heated by a furnace for several hours. This the Spaniard entered, clothed in flannel trousers and shirt, a large cloak of the same material and a felt sombrero. He sang a song while a fowl was roasted by his side and at the end of fifteen minutes came out again, the temperature registered being between 292 degrees and 312 degrees F., or about 100 degrees above the temperature of boiling water. He entered the oven a second time and ate the fowl which had been roasted beside him. After a short pause he was shut in, lying on a board surrounded by candles. After awhile the audience raised a cry of "Enough!" The door was opened. The oven was found to be full of noxious, suffocating odor of boiling tallow, the sole survival of the candles. The Spaniard came out and after a cold bath was well and strong. His pulse when the door was first opened beat 176 to the minute.

St. Peter's Chair.

Rome itself is spoken of as the chair or throne of St. Peter by some early writers, but the actual episcopal chair which he is believed to have occupied may still be seen in St. Peter's, a worm eaten wooden structure, preserved in a bronze covering, says the London Chronicle. It is from such chairs of episcopal and other authority, of course, that we get the phrase "ex cathedra" and the word "cathedral," an abbreviation of "cathedral church," the church that contains the bishop's cathedra or chair. Some of the uses in old fashioned English of the adjective "cathedral" seem quaint now. "Cathedral dogmatism" meant not the dogmatism of a dean and chapter, but that of any one who spoke with an assumption of authority. A "cathedral beard" was a broad beard of a fashion anciently worn by bishops, and in Johnson's time "cathedral" seems to have been slang for "antique."

How Little Savings Roll Up.

If a parent deposits $1 at the birth of the child and adds at each succeeding anniversary of the birthday a number of dollars equal to the number of years, the amount by the time the son or daughter is twenty-one years old, computed at 4 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, will equal $300. This would be a substantial nest egg to begin life with. The man who deposits only 25 cents a week, drawing 4 per cent, compounded semiannually, will have to his credit at the end of five years $73, at the end of ten years $162, at the end of twenty years $403 and at the end of forty years $1,294. The man who saves $5 a week at this rate would be worth at the end of forty years the snug fortune of $25,888.

Eased His Conscience.

In an ordinary restaurant, according to the London Chronicle, a waiter was surprised at being asked one Friday with Ireland's inimitable smile for "divilled whale." "Is it filleted shark that ye have, thin?" pursued the Irishman on being refused this delicacy. Again receiving a reply in the negative, he tried once more. "Thin ye can bring me some roasted porpoise," he said. The waiter showed signs of becoming restive, and Paddy sank back in his seat and heaved a sigh of contentment. "I'll take some roast beef and vegetables," he said cheerfully, "and sure ye'll not be for saying that I didn't ask ye for fish."

Creeping Salt.

Here is something in the course of natural phenomena that will interest and instruct the little folk if they look into it curiously: Into a tumbler half full of water dissolve just as much common table salt as can be held in solution. Let it stand for a few days and see how the salt creeps out of the water, up the inside of the glass and down the outside—just like a thing of life trying to escape from its environment. And when all the salt is apparently out of prison the water remains as salty as before! It is a pretty demonstration.

Lasting.

"This butter seems strong," said the young husband at their first breakfast at home.

"Yes," she answered. "I talked to the market man about that, and he said it was economy in the end never to buy weak butter. He said that even though this might cost a little more people could get along with less of it, and it would last longer."

Slander.

Slander is a poison which extinguishes charity, both in the slanderer and in the person who listens to it, so that a single calumny may prove fatal to an infinite number of souls, since it kills not only those who circulate it, but also all those who do not reject it.

Comes Easy For the Son.

A man can't fool his wife with the same excuse more than three times, but her son can fool her with the same promise 300 times, and it will not show the least signs of wear.

Unsuccessful Fishing.

Esmeralda—This is my latest photograph. What do you think of it? Gwendolen—Let me have one, dear. It's absolutely perfect. Esmeralda—You mean, spiteful thing!

Fun has no limits. It is like the human race and face. There is a family likeness among all the species, but they all differ.—Haliburton.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to $6.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets, - - - 95c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35 yd.

Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.—Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpets in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Spring Brook.

The official board will hold a business meeting in the church here on Friday evening.

Dr. Alger of Stirling is paying frequent visits to this place lately.

A new baby boy has come to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cooney.

Mr. Hazlett, who recently moved to Bulyea sends glowing reports of that country.

Mr. Fred Fenn is quite ill.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Nerrie on April 29th.

Geo. Mason was severely injured back north while loading logs and came home last week.

Mr. Geo. Simpson has been confined to his room for some time.

Bert Lloyd of Harold is in the neighborhood putting up wire fencing.

Wellman's Corners

The Sunday School here held their annual meeting for the election of teachers and officers on Thursday evening last. W. Anderson was again elected Superintendent., Robert Totton, assistant, Herbert Hoover, Sec., Miss N. Totton, assistant. No change was made in the staff of teachers with the exception that Mrs. Gullet was appointed teacher of No. 2 Bible Class in the place of Wm. Pollick. Miss Lena Reid was elected home class visitor on the 7th Line instead of Fanny Allen.

Mrs. Alex. Johnston, sr., who has been seriously ill is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm C. Gullet are the proud possessors of a young daughter.

Mr. W. Hanna, of River Valley paid our city a visit on Monday.

Miss Eva Hawley has returned to her home in Marmora after a two weeks' visit here.

The W. M. S. held their regular monthly meeting in the church on Friday and report a good session.

The Quarterly Meeting service will be held here on Sabbath next.

Everybody in this vicinity is very busy, the farmers seeding and their wives housecleaning.

The Nautilus.

The idea of airtight compartments in ships was suggested by the peculiar construction of the nautilus. The shell of this animal has forty or fifty compartments, into which air or water may be admitted, to allow the occupant to sink or float, as it pleases.

Absentminded.

One of the most brilliant of all Eaton's masters some years ago was a very absentminded man. He was reported to have been seen one day chasing a hen down Windsor hill in the fond belief that she was his hat!

Malicious.

Miss Longyears—You know I have been called good looking. Cynicus—I dare say. The standards of beauty change every ten years or so.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers

IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER:—

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for **$1.85.** A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

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Stirling, Ont.

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IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture	1.70
" " with picture and book	1.85
The Weekly Sun	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30
The Canadian Dairyman	1.30

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

☞ Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

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—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

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News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.

Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Public School Reports.

IV. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC 100.

SR. III.—E McCutcheon 88, E Girdwood 61, D Roy 60, H Smith 49, E Luery 47, R Wright 44, M Moore 43, H Martin 42, F McCutcheon 29, R Bean 26, A Labey 20.

JR. IV.—J Hough 88, E Ward 77, R Reynolds 75, R Thompson 73, V Utman 51, B Montgomery 42, M Haggerty 30, M Warren, absent.

SR. IV.—R Patterson 73, F Hulin 73, H Calder 48, A Livingstone 38.

III. DEPT.

HISTORY 100.

JR. III.—A Sager 80, B Donnan 73, Geo. Shea 66, O Cummings 62, L Williams 62, L Moloney 50, H Payne 42, D B Roy 41, C Cummings 39, A Sprague 34, M Balfour 33, C White 28, M Thompson 24, R Lansing 23, E Eggleton 16, E Tice 15.

SR. II.—R Bissonnette 56, M Meiklejohn 56, E Caverley 54, V Whitty 54, R Cummings 50, L Labey 43, A Parry 35 A Coulter 34, H Rollins 28, J Graine 22, P Utman 16, F Ferguson 15, D Hayford 10.

II. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC 100.

SR. PT. II.—L Sharpe 100, C Hatton 90, M Barrow 88, S Kincaid 72, R Eggleton 66, A Williams 64, P Seeley 55, F Linn 50, F Kincaid 51, G Knowles 48, S Haig 43, G Ibey 42, L Parry 37, V Moloney 34, F Demorest 25, K Moloney 20.

SR. II.—C Tulloch 100, H Airhart 75, J Moloney 70, G Smith 70, E Mitchell 55, W Bailey 55, A Mosher 45.

JR. II. DICTATION 50.—D Moore 48, J Hannah 46, G Moore 44, C Boldrick 40, G Gould 38, G Sine 38, P White 38, L Brownson 36, E Gould 30.

I. DEPT.

DICTATION.

PT. II.—L French 100, H McCutcheon 94, O Kerr 90, E Gould 90, E Airhart 90, E Bird 87, F Ibey 74, M Graine 70, E Graine 70, W Young 60, E Bailey 47, N Wannamaker 44, H Barrow 37, M Barrow 24.

SR. PT. I.—H Boldrick 100, R Montgomery 94, E Cummings 88, J Ackers 82, E Moore 76, B Coulter 65, E Roy 59, H Ackers 59, H Sine 24, G Barrow 18, R Coulter 12.

S. S. No. 6, Rawdon.

Report for month of April. Names in order of merit.

SR. IV.—A Farrell, M Johnston.

JR. IV.—K Sine, R Sine, T Cranston, H Farrell.

SR. III.—B Ashley, Eva Bailey, G Bailey.

JR. III.—B Fair, E Nerria, M Nerria.

SR. II.—M Nash, I Sine, N Caverley, E Thompson, M Bailey, L Nerria.

SR. PT. II.—S McMullen, C Christie, F Martin, E Thompson, M Bailey.

JR. PT. II.—M Caverley, L Green.

PT. I.—V Sine, L McMullen, M Wilson, C McMullen, P Sine, E Cranston.

Total attendance 349, average 23.266.

A. R. MCKENNA, Teacher.

S. S. No. 22, Sidney.

SR. IV. ARITHMETIC. Marks required 100.—Bruce Richardson 175, Mary McLachlan 145, Myrtle Winsor 135, Ethel Wescott 110.

Highest conduct marks, Gladys Green 260, Annie Keating 260, Mary McLachlan 260, Myrtle Winsor 260.

Average attendance 28.233.

M. I. MCMULLEN, Teacher.

Dr. Potts is to leave soon for the west to plan for the establishing of a new Methodist College in Alberta or Saskatchewan, and will also urge the Government of British Columbia either to place Toronto degrees on the same footing as those of McGill, or to establish a provincial university with which denominational colleges may affiliate. The movement to increase the endowment of Victoria University, Toronto, to $800,000 is almost completed.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex...6.27 a. m.	Passenger...10.17 a. m
Passenger...6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex. 3.43 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Letters have been received here which came through the recent Toronto Post Office fire.

The farmers are now busily engaged in seeding and few are to be seen in town these days.

Mr. Geo. Green, our local trapper, has this Spring secured 300 muskrats and three fine mink. A pretty good season's catch.

New in Stirling—the Strider Shoe—$4.00 and $4.50, at Geo. E. Reynold's.

To-morrow being the first Friday in May will be Arbor Day for the beautifying of the High and Public School grounds.

At the first meeting of the Belleville cheese board held on April 21st, 11⅜c. was paid for colored cheese and 11¼c. for white.

Buy Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser. Every house should have a package.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

There was a meeting of the School Board on Tuesday evening. The minutes are unavoidably laid over until our next issue.

Some of our citizens who went trout fishing on Tuesday did not have very good luck. The day was not favorable for good fishing.

Some of our citizens seem to be very negligent about cleaning up their premises. The sanitary inspector should give them a call.

LOST—On Tuesday eve., between the Drug Store corner and Geo. Lagrow's, a small black pocketbook containing a sum of money, etc. The finder will please leave at this office.

The open season for trout started on Tuesday, but the high water now will no doubt make it poor fishing for the speckled beauties.

Mr. John Holsey, of Trenton, formerly a resident of this village, has been engaged as miller by Mr. W. H. Hubbell, of Marmora.

A number of parties were caught spearing on the Trent river last week by the fishery inspector of Trenton, and were obliged to pay for their sport.

Frank Slater's "Strider Shoe," sold by Geo. E. Reynolds.

A severe thunderstorm passed south of here on Sunday evening last. It is reported that considerable damage was done by lightning in the south part of Sidney.

The military camp which has been held at Kingston for some years past has been changed to Cobourg this year. Recruits for this camp are asked for in another column.

Stirling is the only town in this district which is going to hold a celebration on Victoria Day, May 24th, and no doubt all the neighboring towns will be well represented here that day.

Mr. Clinton Hogle is moving this week to Peterboro, where he takes a position with H. P. Kennedy, butcher, of that city. He was tendered a farewell supper at the Kirby House on Wednesday evening by a large number of his friends.

NOTICE—A meeting of the stockholders of the Stirling Skating Rink will be held in the council chamber of Opera House, on Friday evening, May 4th, 1906, for the transaction of business.

J. S. MORTON, Sec.

At the first meeting of the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday there were 278 white and 196 colored cheese offered. The sales were: Kerr 94 at 10 15/16c.; Bird 195 at 10⅞c.; and Whitton 196 at 10⅞c. The Board will meet again next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

There was a large turnout of Oddfellows at the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon to celebrate the 87th anniversary of the founding of the order in America. The pastor, Rev. J. C. Bell preached an excellent sermon, and the choir furnished good music.

Mr. C. E. Huston, accountant in the local branch of the Sovereign Bank, was on Tuesday transferred to the Ottawa main office branch. From all we know of Mr. Huston during his eight months' residence here he is worthy of the confidence and promotion of the Bank, and we wish him and expect to hear of his continued success.

If Victoria Day celebration, May 24th, is not a grand success it will be no fault of the committee who have it in hand. Good propgress is made in arranging the different sports, automobile races, and the securing of a first class Dramatic Company for the evening entertainment. Posters will be issued next week giving a list of the principal sports, etc.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church will hold their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon next, the 8th inst. Members are all requested to attend, as it is the annual election of officers. Will the ladies who have not sent in their Easter offering please send or bring in their envelopes on Tuesday, as the returns for the year must be sent in this month.

The following is taken from a Portland, Ore., paper, of recent date:

Frank T. Berry and Mrs. (C. H.) Gertrude Heard were married at 7.30 o'clock last night at the home of Judge and Mrs. Oglesby Young. But one guest, other than Mr. Young and his family, was present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Bruce Wolverton. The couple are at home at 482 Seventh street. Mr. Berry is a well-known local real estate dealer.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves taken any age, on Tuesday of each week, for which the highest price will be paid delivered at Station.

D. UTMAN.

We notice in the Rochester Democrat of April 10th that Professor Howard D. Minchin was presented with a silver water set at the close of his season of lectures to a class of seventy pupils in electrical engineering. An address was also read giving him great credit for the pains he had taken in their instruction. As Professor Minchin was once a Stirling boy, and the son of our townsman, W. H. Minchin, it is pleasing to hear of his success.

The entertainment given in the Opera House last Friday evening under the auspices of the Public Library Board was good in every respect. In the first place good preparation had been made under the care of Mrs. Alger and Miss Conley. In the second place good use had been made of printer's ink, and it was well advertised. In the third place, and this is no doubt a result of the good advertisng, it had a good audience, and consequently good receipts, and the Treasurer is good-natured because $40 was added to the funds. Congratulations.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves taken any age, on Tuesday of each week for which the highest price will be paid delivered at Station.

D. UTMAN.

A meeting to form a branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was held in the Opera House on Thursday evening last. A good number of the business men of the village were in attendance. Mr. Mather, reeve of the village presided. Mr. Eadie, the organizer, explained the objects and aim of the association, and showed the necessity of the retail merchants being organized for the protection of their interests, and thus to secure such legislation as would improve their condition. Mr. Mather and others spoke favorably of the organization, and it was resolved to form a branch here, Mr. Mather being elected president.

An exchange very truthfully says:—The local newspaper, as a rule, spends endless time, space and energy in booming the town, and yet some of the merchants and business men seem to begrudge it a little patronage, haggle and beat down prices, and in many cases give their work to outside firms or travelling fakirs. There is no local enterprise which should be so willingly or substantially supported as the local paper, however humble. It is not so big as the city paper, and the keen bargainer who wants to get a reduced rate never fails to point out that he gets more paper for his money in the city daily, but the little local sheet fills a place which the city daily never does nor never can. It is not a rare thing to hear some narrow-minded individual sneer in derision at the local paper and point out its defects. Well, it has defects, and plenty of them no doubt, but as a rule it represents the community pretty accurately in this respect as in others.

THE COAL SITUATION.

Coal consumers in town and vicinity are much interested in the strike among the miners in Pennsylvania. The negotiations between the coal barons and the miners have so far proved fruitless, though there is still hope that terms will be arranged so that mining will be resumed. Our local coal dealer, Mr. T. H. McKee, has been in correspondence with the coal companies trying to get an order filled, but up to the present has not succeeded. On Monday last he received the following communication in reply to one written a few days previously:

DEAR SIR,—Replying to your letter of the 24th inst., which was received by us via our Buffalo office, there has been no change in the strike situation, and no doubt you read in the papers of to-day that the mining interests informed the miners they had no new propositions to offer them, and it is now up to Mr. Mitchell and his followers as to whether or not the present suspension will be continued. Something of a more definite nature should be learned within the next week or two, and we will no doubt be able to say within that time whether the present suspension will be continued. This information you will of course get through the newspapers, and just as soon as mining is resumed and you are at that time still in the market for some coal, we will be glad to hear from you, and if you will specify your requirements, we will advise you if we can supply you. We shall have no coal available for shipment until mining is resumed, and we cannot say what the price will then be.

Yours truly,
C. L. THOMPSON,
General Western Agent.

Butter Factory for Bancroft.

Bancroft Times: Unless some hitch occurs we will have a butter factory in operation here about the first of June. The necessary stock has been subscribed and Mr. R. C. Fair was out to Sine this week looking over a butter factory there and getting information as to cost, etc.

A suitable location has not yet been secured, but there are many admirable ones within the corporation and this part should be easy.

The building with the necessary machinery will cost in the neighborhood of $1,100.

Sore Nipples.

A cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the child to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with the best results. Price 25c. per box. Sold by Morton & Haight.

Canadian Regiment in New York

Our readers will be pleased to learn of the splendid reception given to the Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto in New York. The following note to the editor is from a former well known resident of this section:

DEAR SIR,—Your readers will be pleased to learn that the Second Militia Regiment, Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry M. Pellatt, won plaudits at the annual military tournament in Madison Square Garden on April 27th and 28th. In company drill perhaps they were equalled, but in the battalion drill they far outclassed the U. S. Infantry.

The drill not only won applause from the thousands of spectators, but elicited favorable comment from the reviewing officer, Brigadier General Albert L. Mills, U. S. A.

Such a military manifestation of discipline, neat appearance, uniformity of action and good conduct should make Canada proud of her militia, and fill every young Canadian with the desire for military training.

Trusting that Canada will be represented at our next tournament by an equally commendable military contingent, I am

Yours very truly,
CHAS S. GREEN.

Jaffray and Cox.

Among Canadian financiers, Robert Jaffray, president of the company which controls the Toronto Globe, and George A. Cox, president of the Canada Life, the Bank of Commerce and other institutions, are familiar figures. For years there has been a tacit alliance between the two. This was brought about in the olden days, when the Midland Railway of Ontario was an independent and struggling road. The story of the deal which brought Cox and Jaffray together is an interesting one. At the time Cox was a plain everyday citizen of Peterboro, Jaffray a wholesale grocer in Toronto. Jaffray was a friend of the Hon. George Brown, and through him was introduced to Mr. Lyle, a Scotch gentleman holding £6,000 of Midland Railway bonds. The M. R. was in a bad way, and George Brown suggested that Jaffray should be placed on the board of directors. The suggestion was complied with and Jaffray agreed to act, provided he were given an associate with a local knowledge of the road. In a few days Jaffray discovered his man—George A. Cox—and the two soon put the M. R. on its feet. This story is told with considerably more detail in The Busy Man's Magazine for May.

A lacrosse club has been organized at Bancroft.

The fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. George Latta, Cannifton, has now entered upon the fourth week of almost continual sleep. It is with difficulty she can be aroused occasionally to partake of nourishment. Her case is puzzling the doctors.

At the Peterboro Assizes Patrick McAuliffe, found guilty of manslaughter in the death of Frederick Hudson, as a result of a bar-room fight on June 1st, 1905, was sentenced by his Lordship Justice Anglin to three years and six months in Kingston Penitentiary.

Judgment for $300 damages was given at the Peterboro Assizes in the suit of Robert Hill vs. Charles Gow. Gow, who is a South African veteran, was found guilty at the last Assizes of manslaughter, when he was charged with shooting the plaintiff's son, the victim of the celebrated Dummer tragedy. Gow served three months for the offence.

The assessor's roll for the village of Marmora gives the following figures:

Value of real property	$ 59,398
Value of buildings	207,010
Property liable for local improvement only (churches)	28,850
Business assessment	30,617
Population	752
No. of dogs	44

PERSONALS.

Miss Fraleck, of Belleville, is the guest of Miss Lou Judd.

Miss Innes, of Campbellford, has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ashley, of Madoc, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. W. H. Calder has taken a position with a jewellery house in Erie, Penn.

Mr. Harper Shaw and Mr. J. Galloway, of Campbellford, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Holman, of Syracuse, N.Y., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Airhart.

Mr. W. A. Parker, manager of the Sovereign Bank, Tweed, was in town on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss L. Howson, of Campbellford, spent a few days of this week, the guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Bell.

Misses Jennie Tulloch and Nina Ostrander spent Sunday last at the home of the latter in Belleville.

Word has been received by Mrs. Bull that her daughter, Mrs. Frank Parr, now residing at Chesley, is seriously ill.

Mr. C. E. Huston, of the local branch of the Sovereign Bank, has been transferred to Ottawa and left for there on Tuesday.

Mr. W. R. Alger, nephew of Dr. H. H. Alger of this village, has lately been transferred from the Amherstburg branch of the Sovereign Bank to Aylmer, Ont,

Mr. Geo. Taylor, who has been attending college at Halifax, is spending a few days in town. He occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church on Sunday evening last.

Births.

HAGERMAN—In Stirling, on April 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hagerman, a son.

BAKER—At Napinka, Man., on April 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Baker, a son.

Deaths.

MAYBEE—In Madoc village, on April 21st, Phoebe A. Maybee, relict of the late B. H. Maybee, aged 81 years and 6 months.

SEED CORN.

A quantity of first-class Yellow Seed Corn, twelve rowed, for sale.

R. B. JONES, Stirling.

WANTED

Recruits for No. 2 Co., 49 Regiment, to go into camp June 18th. Parties wishing to join must sign the service roll not later than June 7th. Apply to

CAPT. D. GREEN,
or to Maj. T. H. McKEE. Stirling.

Stirling's New Store.

DRESS GINGHAMS—Neat checks and stripes, 27 in. wide, regular 15c. quality, our price 12½c. yd.

Ladies' Black UNDERSKIRTS, sizes from 38 to 42 inches, Special Sale Price at $1.00, $1.50 and $1.90.

Ladies' NIGHT GOWNS, nicely trimmed with Cambric Frill, regular price 65c., sale price 50c. each. See the Special Gown we show at $1.00.

Ladies' Cambric DRAWERS, nicely trimmed, from 25c. to $2.00 per pr.

CORSET COVERS, nicely trimmed, from 25c. to $1.75 each.

Special WHITE SKIRTS, with deep embroidery flounce, in lengths from 38 to 44 inches, at $1·00 each.

Children's COTTON HOSE, all sizes, plain and ribbed, from 8c. to 25c. pr.

Ladies' COTTON HOSE from 10c. to 25c. per pair.

Men's and Boys' SWEATERS, red, navy and black, from 65c. to $1.25.

GROCERY SPECIAL—Green or Black Tea, our 40c. Tea for this week we sell at 35c. per lb. or 3 lbs. for $1.00.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Eggs for Hatching.

THE FARMERS' FOWL.

I have two pens of Orpingtons, the Buff and Black, of the best strain of Western Ontario. Will have a few settings to spare at $1.20 per setting.

BENJ. BUSH, Stirling.

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has for service two thoroughbred Boars, one Yorkshire and one Berkshire, both with registered pedigrees.

GEORGE SINE,
North Half Lot 8, 7th Con. Rawdon.

The Last Installment

OF OUR

NEW SPRING WALL PAPERS

has arrived and we are now prepared to supply you with the most up-to-date patterns.

It is a pleasure for us to show our samples, so come along and see them.

Burlaps, Mouldings, etc. also supplied.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

STIRLING

Suppliers of Everything you Need for Housecleaning.

For Sale or To Rent

A good Brick House with orchard and three acres of first-class land, situated near the Village of Spring Brook.

Also a quantity of good Seed Oats and Peas for sale.

SIDNEY MASON,
Spring Brook.

Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First-class buildings on the larger place. First-class barn with first-class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

SEED CORN

We have placed in stock the following varieties of Steele, Briggs Seed Corn, etc.:—

Improved Leaming,
White Cap Dent,
Longfellow (yellow),
Stowell's Evergreen

Royal Giant Sugar Beet,
Imp. Short White Carrot,
Yellow Globe Mangel.

It pays to use the Best Seeds.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Another Car will arrive this week Get our prices on same before buying.

S. HOLDEN.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

Now that Spring has opened up for sure you will want a Buggy, Mikado or Surrey.

We will be pleased to furnish you with any of the above mentioned of McLAUGHLIN'S Manufacture. We have a full line on hand to choose from. No trouble to show our goods, they will stand inspection.

We have also added to our line Newcombe and Heintzman High Grade Pianos, which intending purchasers can see at our store.

For MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements and Repairs give us a call. We carry a full line on hand.

A carload of Tubular and Pipe Box Waggons just arrived.

A full line of Harness always on hand

LANKTREE & FRENCH,
Mill St., Stirling.

High-Class Decorating

Many of the higher-class Wall Papers that are being used this season, have very little effect in the line of decoration, unless they are combined with experience and artistic judgment in their use.

We keep in touch with all the latest ideas for room decorations, and are at your service when you require the same.

S. A. MURPHY.

Notice to the Public.

Call on R. P. Coulter and secure a bag of Leitch Bros. Celebrated ANCHOR BRAND Flour. Every package guaranteed and manufactured from No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat. Don't forget to ask for the ANCHOR BRANDS.

J. J. LA TOUR,
Agent for Ontario.

WANTED

1,000 More Men, Women and Children to use COULTER'S Flour.

Have just unloaded another car. This Flour is the Cream of the West. If you never heard of it you better come and get a bag; it is perfection without a doubt. Our Flour Sale is a great success and we intend carrying it on for another week. We are going to give everyone a chance to get their stock of Flour when it is cheap.

Our system of gristing your wheat is a success also, just bring along the wheat, we don't grind it by electricity but the exchange is made so quickly that you would think that electric power was used, and the article we give you in return is always satisfactory. Once you try you will always buy at COULTER'S.

Plenty of CORN in stock now.

R. P. COULTER.

P. S.—Remember, no matter what prices other dealers advertise our prices are lower.

Sack Suits

in single and double breasted models, cutaway styles and frock coats are all being much worn at present. We have new models that are very attractive. And a noticeably fine display of all manner of

HIGH GRADE MATERIALS.

Our cutting, fitting and masterly tailoring cannot be surpassed.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

BANKS ARE DOING BUSINESS

The Conditions Are Much Improved In San Francisco.

A despatch from Oakland, California, says: Conditions are still looking up. The restriction against entering the city is now practically off. The electric cars are running on Market Street again. The banks have both a name and a local habitation. They have found a row of private residences on Laguna Street, a thoroughfare heretofore a stranger to commerce, and from the windows of these houses flags proclaim that the Crocker-Woolworth, the Nevada and all the others are doing business within.

The Clearing House, representing the local commercial banks, has been meeting every day. They have arranged a plan for paying off depositors for temporary needs on a proportionate scale, each withdrawal to be limited to $500. Correspondents of the several banks in London, Paris and New York will transfer certain sums to their credit. The Mint will be the cashier's window for all the banks. The cheques will be made out in the usual form, endorsed by the cashier, and taken to the Mint, where they will be cashed. Superintendent of the Mint Leach says that he will cooperate in this as soon as he can get enough clerks. The savings banks report a satisfactory condition. They will open on the same day as the commercial banks.

A GRIM WARNING.

Business men who attempted on Saturday to secure assets from safes dug out of the earthquake and fire debris met with disaster. Several of the safes containing books, records, stocks, bonds and negotiable securities were forced open. The instant the latent heat in the interior of the thick strong-boxes came in contact with the first rush of air there was a blaze, and in an instant the contents were consumed.

This fact served as a grim warning to bankers who have millions of dollars locked up in safes and vaults. Many of the vaults are still buried in the debris, but scores of safes have been dragged out and left to cool in the streets.

LABOR SUPPLY INCREASING.

The market price for laborers is $2.50 a day, with the supply limited, but increasing. Besides the authorities, the War Department and street railways, private concerns want men to clear up their premises and erect temporary structures. Happily, we are almost clean again. The restrictions on the use of water for anything but external use have been removed.

DANGER OF EPIDEMIC OVER.

Every day the danger of epidemic seems smaller. There is absolutely no increase in the number of smallpox cases, no typhoid has appeared, and the cases of measles and scarlet fever are few.

SAFES ARE STILL COOLING.

Donkey and construction engines were hauled into the ruined business district to get the safes of business men out of the ruins. They are in the same fix as the banks; they dare not open the safes until they are thoroughly cooled. In cases where floors fell, five or six safes are often jumbled together in the basements. The owners get them all out and identify their property. They will be left in the streets to cool for the present. The work of razing the dangerous walls goes on smoothly. The next important stage of this work will be the laying of railroad tracks down the main business streets, to get out the great masses of wreckage.

THE FIRE-SWEPT AREA.

After a careful survey the engineers of the Board of Public Works estimate that the area swept by the fire is about 15 square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable property was contained in an equal territorial area. Within the district were nearly 100 banks alone, some of the finest office buildings outside of New York, thousands of mercantile and manufacturing establishments, and about 250,000 inhabitants, together with about 25,000 transients.

These facts may give some idea of the size of the ruin and of the loss involved, but they also emphasize the small loss of life from earthquake, fire and shooting. For the death list may not go over 700, and will almost certainly not reach 1,000. This is a striking proof of the masterly manner in which the authorities, civil and military, ran things.

MANY RESIDENCES UNINJURED.

The homes of more than 150,000 are standing practically uninjured. There still remain the great shipyards at the Potrero, the Pacific Mail docks, and the busy district immediately surrounding them, the stock yards at South san Francisco, the wharves along the waterfront from Mission Creek to Hunter's Point, the Mint, the Post-office, and the large retail district on Fillmore and Devisadero Streets. After all, a big city remains in San Francisco.

The Chinese Consul-General registers a kick. He says that the soldiers have been collecting graft from his countrymen. When the first crowd of refugees was taken from the ruined district the soldiers made the Chinamen pay toll, usually $5 a head, to be guided to the ferry. He makes a further charge that the military guard was withdrawn from Chinatown yesterday, allowing crowds of white toughs to poke through the ruins and help themselves to the stocks of Chinese stores. He said that a large amount of property was stolen in this way, while the Chinese stood by and took it all in. Being Chinese and in California, they had to.

EXODUS IS SLOWING UP.

The exodus is slowing up. The feeble and the timid have about been cleared away, and the crowds at the railroad offices for transportation and passes are sensibly smaller. The people are looking forward now to the time, a few weeks ahead, when passenger traffic shall have turned the other way, when artisans, architects and business men will be coming to help in building the new city. The air is full of projects. Herbert Law, a capitalist, who had prepared to lease the Fairmount Hotel and build an annex to it just before the fire, went east in a hurry two days ago. It is said he went after a conference of men of money to lay a proposal before Congress. This is nothing less than a request of a Government loan of $100,000,000 at 2 per cent. interest, to be used in rebuilding and to supplement the insurance payments. According to the plan, the loan is to run for 25 years, and to be secured by city real estate.

The police estimate that there are 2,000—mostly men, women and children—in Oakland, separated from their families and awaiting developments. Every hour of the day lost members of families are restored to each other.

The opening of stores along Market and Fillmore Streets has greatly reduced the number of people in the bread lines. Families of moderate means are paying for their food. Up to this time, even the rich, whose house supplies were low, had to stand in line and wait their turn with the "bums" of the Barbary Coast and the scarlet women from Belden Place. All dangerous walls on Market street are now dynamited.

There are still little shocks at the rate of one or two a day, and will be, the weather people say, for at least a fortnight. Few people pay any attention to them. Everyone understands that after a big tremor like this the little trembles must continue.

TO START RELIEF WORK.

Authorities Coping With the Situation In St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Thanks to the conciliatory attitude of the city representatives, the threat of a repetition of the great labor demonstration and the bloody events of "Red Sunday," January 22, 1905, on account of the destitution of thousands of idle workmen, has been obviated for the moment. The City Council on Wednesday night decided to begin public works amounting to $1,500,000, and, pending their initiation, to assign $250,000 among those out of work, the number of actually destitute at present, according to labor representatives, being not over 20,000. A commission, of which one-half are workingmen, was held to plan the works and supervise the distribution of money.

The situation is threatening, as the measures of relief are purely artificial. The army of the unemployed, because the factories are running on half force on account of the lack of orders, is constantly increasing.

At Wednesday's conference one workman said:—"We speak in the name of the great Russian proletariat, which headed the revolution. Heed our demands and warning. If you refuse we will rank you with the enemies of the fatherland, and we will transmit your refusal to the proletariat, with which you must reckon. Your blood and theirs be upon your hands."

OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE.

Many Deaths Occur in Kashmir, Northern India.

A Lahore, India, despatch says: A serious outbreak of the plague has occurred at Jammi, in Kashmir, northern India. There have been many victims among the members of the palace household and the imperial service troops. Two hundred and eighty-five deaths occurred during the past week.

YEAST BACILLUS FOR CANCER.

Dr. Doyen Tells Medical Congress at Lisbon of New Cure.

A despatch from Lisbon says: Dr. Doyen, the French scientist, announced at the Medical Congress here that he had cured cancer by inoculating the patients with yeast bacillus. He believed that investigation in this direction would lead to discoveries of the greatest value.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Flames Now Completing Destruction of Bellevue, Texas.

A despatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: Meagre advices state that Bellevue is destroyed, twelve or fifteen persons being killed and many injured and missing. Fire is destroying the ruins caused by the tornado. A special train has been started from Bowie, Texas, 125 miles distant, for the scene. Bellevue has 1,500 inhabitants.

MORE LICENSES IN WINDSOR.

Commissioners Renew All and Issue Four New Ones.

A Windsor despatch says: Notwithstanding an effort to not exceed the number of liquor licenses issued in this city last year, if not to actually reduce the number, the license commissioners renewed all those of last year and in addition granted four new ones.

GREAT PRAIRIE FIRE

Green Ranch Hand Started it by Setting Fire to his Tent.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A green ranch hand set fire to his tent in the lower Little Bow range, Lethbridge, and then let the fire get away, on Thursday. As a result 360 square miles have been burned over.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are offering five free scholarships covering four years' tuition in applied science at McGill University to apprentices and others of their own employees under twenty-one years of age, as well as to minor sons of employees.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

TAX ON RAILWAYS.

Hon. Col. Matheson's Railway Taxation Bill, was brought in under the official title of An Amendment to the Supplementary Revenue Act. Before touching on the railway question it provides that a tax of $25 shall be imposed on each agency of a bank in any municipality instead of $25 on one agency, which is the system at present obtaining no matter how many branches a bank may have.

The system of taxation by mileage is continued, the present charges being doubled. In the application and distribution of the revenue from this source, however, the measure strikes out on new lines. After the deduction of $30,000 for expenses of collection, etc., and for maintenance of the Railway Commission, half of the remainder will be handed over to municipalities in proportion to population, and from this fund they will be asked to contribute to the support of the provincial asylums. The increase to the revenue, Col. Matheson stated, would be about $180,000, of which the municipalities will get $75,000, or perhaps a little more, while their contribution to the asylums will be considerably less than this.

RAILWAY BILL AMENDED.

Several amendments to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act were proposed by Hon. Dr. Reaume. The first of these is to empower the Railway Commissioners to lease a branch or spur line not exceeding ten miles in length. Another proposes to allow the commissioners to sell, lease or otherwise deal with mining rights along the right-of-way and on town sites.

PASSED PROSPECTUS BILL.

After a few amendments had been made, Mr. Hayle's bill respecting prospectuses issued by companies was given its third reading. The main alteration was to the effect that where subscriptions for stock have been made on the strength of verbal representations, they shall not be deemed binding unless the purchaser has seen the company's prospectus.

AFTER AUTOMOBILISTS.

The Municipal Committee discussed the various proposed amendments to the automobile legislation. Hon. Mr. Hanna, the chairman, thought that if a clause could be added to the present law providing for the arrest on sight and summary dealing with offenders it would go a long way toward putting a stop to reasons for the present numerous complaints. The Government could then give the so-called frontier police something to do to earn their salary by distributing them along the roads running to the frontier, but not close to the line, say, ten to fifteen miles back, with orders to arrest all automobilists breaking the regulations. If the offenders were then properly punished the effect would be salutary. A few object lessons of that nature would be sufficient, he thought, to impress the automobilists with the necessity of obeying the law.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

A number of bills making various amendments to the municipal act were approved of. One of these gives municipalities the right to take stock in or guarantee the bonds of utilities situated outside the boundaries of the municipalities supplying them.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

The Lieutenant-Governor's assent was given to the Liquor License Act on Friday. As the annual reissue of licenses takes place on May 1st, all hotels and liquor stores will thus begin from that date to pay the higher license provided for in the measure. The bill received its third reading in the Legislature on Thursday.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Dr. Pyne' bill respecting the Education Department, was passed through the committee stage.

THE MINES ACT.

The new Mines Act was reviewed in committee, and a number of suggestions offered by private members on both sides of the House will be considered before it comes up for its third reading.

THREE IMPORTANT MEASURES

were introduced by the Minister of Agriculture. One of these provides for the creation of an Advisory Board in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College. The second is intended to prevent fraud in the manufacture of cheese and butter by appointing sanitary inspectors, and the third provides for the suppression of foul brood among bees.

THE NEW DRAINAGE ACT

by which the province is divided into two districts, and a second inspector appointed for the Eastern division, was read a second time.

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

The Amendment to the Temiskaming Railway Bill also received its second reading. By this Act the commission is empowered to lease or sell spur lines of 10 miles or less.

SEEDING IN THE WEST.

Crop Report of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: According to a report issued on Wednesday by the C. P. R., wheat-seeding is finished at several points, among which are High Bluff, Burnside and Elm Creek in Manitoba, and at Moosomin and Hague. The latter point is on the C. E. branch, and indicates that progress is uniform all over western Canada. It is well advanced everywhere along the company's lines, and completion is only a matter of a few days now. Oats and other grains will then be rushed in, and if the present favorable weather continues the work will be finished in nearly record time. The company's report generally is remarkably optimistic. Land is in prime condition, and the warm balmy weather is causing vigorous growth; already many fields are tinged with green, and at Cleater, Qu'Appelle, Nisbitt, Union Point, Carroll, Loraine, Saskatoon and other places wheat is well advanced.

It is reported that the Government will introduce a bill to provide for the transmission of cheap power.

WILL MAKE NO CONCESSION.

Operators Send Reply to Latest Proposals of the Miners.

A despatch from New York says: The anthracite mine operators, through their sub-committee of seven, on Friday replied to the latest propositions of the mine workers for an adjournment of the existing differences in the anthracite fields, refusing to modify their position heretofore announced. The operators call upon the miners to renew for a period of three years the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission or else to accept the operators' proposition that the Strike Commission arbitrate the question as to what changes, if any, shall be made in the scale of wages fixed by the commission in its original award. The miners have heretofore declined this offer. The letter points out that all demands but that of increase in wages, based on the impression that wages in the anthracite industry are unduly low, have been abandoned. The operators, after giving figures in detail, say that to accept the sliding scale of wages proposed by the miners would mean an increase in the price of coal to the public of 38 cents a ton. The present profit to the operators, they say, is but 20 cents a ton.

EGYPTIAN UNREST.

The Frontier Troubles Call for Large Reinforcements.

A London despatch says: In the House of Commons on Thursday George Peabody Gooch, Liberal, asked what increase was contemplated in the strength of the garrison in Egypt, and whether it was to be permanent or only temporary.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied that Lord Curzon considered that the existing unrest there, due to frontier troubles, necessitated reinforcements. It was impossible to say for how long it would be necessary for them to remain in Egypt.

TROOPS FROM CRETE.

A Cairo despatch says: A battery of Horse Artillery and three companies of Inniskilling Fusiliers, now in Crete, have been ordered to Egypt.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Gunner John Barry Was Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

A despatch from Quebec says: The trial of Gunner John Barry, a former member of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, charged with the murder of a comrade named Gunner Richard Kidd Hall, at the Citadel in November last, concluded on Thursday night at 7 o'clock, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and the presiding judge sentenced him to penitentiary for the rest of his natural life. The jury took it into consideration that the prisoner was insane when he committed the act and is still suffering from dementia, which influenced their verdict. The Minister of Justice may have the condemned man examined, and, if found insane, incarcerated in the Kingston Penitentiary lunatic asylum. The prisoner was oblivious of all that was passing during the trial, and even when the verdict was rendered and the sentence pronounced he did not realize his position, and when the guards sought to remove him from the dock he resisted, though he uttered no words, but gazed about him with a vacant stare.

SIXTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

Gigantic Losses of British Companies in San Francisco Fire.

A despatch from London says: The British fire companies are beginning to get from their San Francisco agents preliminary estimates of the liabilities on account of the earthquake and fire. The Royal's agents cable that the company's loss may reach £1,350,000. This is about sixty-three times the premium income received by the company and its subsidary company from San Francisco during 1905. Taking this ratio for the basis on which to calculate the liabilities of all the British companies and their subsidaries, it works out that these companies in the aggregate may be called upon to pay £13,000,000. It would appear, however, that the British companies ultimately will pay considerably less than the amount of thir normal liabilities, for the present indications are that they will not indulge in generosity towards their San Francisco clients, but will pay strictly according to the

CRUSHED BY HUGE ROCK.

A Dynamite Explosion Causes the Death of Two Men.

A Kenora despatch says: A double fatality occurred at Videon & Parsons' construction camp at Parrywood, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. A driller named Ben Carlson and his assistant, Johnson, were charging a hole when the dynamite suddenly exploded, causing a huge rock to fall on two muckers, working in the cut below, killing them both instantly. Carlson and Johnson escaped with some severe injuries to the head, the eyes of the unfortunate men suffering worst. The names of the two men killed could not be learned. It is not likely an inquest will be held. Carlson, the man who was charging the hole, states that he has had a long experience in the use of dynamite and never knew it to explode in this manner before.

FIRED AT INSTRUCTOR.

Sergt. Foy of the Mounted Rifles Under Arrest at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Sergt. Foy of the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles quarreled with Sergt.-Instructor Docherty on Friday, and in a moment of exasperation shot at the latter with a rifle. He was at once placed under arrest and has been handed over to the civil authorities. The trouble between Sergt. Foy and Sergt.-Major Docherty arose over a woman, and culminated in the mess room when the latter struck Foy with a riding whip and made a slighting remark concerning his financee. Foy drew a revolver and made Docherty write and sign an apology on his knees. He claims he did not shoot, but threatened to do so.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

YUKON GOLD OUTPUT.

Mr. Blain was informed by Hon. Mr. Oliver that the gold output in the Yukon for the years from 1897 to 1905 was as follows:

1897	$ 2,500,000
1898	10,000,000
1899	16,000,000
1900	22,275,000
1901	18,000,000
1902	14,500,000
1903	12,250,000
1904	10,500,000
1905	8,327,000

MUSEUM BUILDING.

Mr. Fowler learned from Hon. Mr. Hyman that the contract for the new museum building on Elgin Street called for Canadian stone, but did not specify any particular quarry.

VOLUNTEERS' SUPPLIES.

Col. Hughes was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that the prices quoted in the Audilir-General's report for supplies for volunteers at camp last year were not correct. Sir Frederick quoted the correct prices, which, he declared, had been obtained by members of his department after very minute investigation, and which differed very materially in many instances from those mentioned in the Auditor-General's report. As to the reason for the volunteers from Ontario being supplied with provisions presumably inferior to those provided for the volunteers from Quebec, Sir Frederick said that in all these cases tenders were obtained by public advertisement, and the contracts given to the lowest tenderer.

CAMP AT COBOURG.

Col. Hughes was also told by Sir Frederick Borden that the annual camp for the Third Military District this year would be held at Cobourg, commencing June 18. It was to be transferred from Kingston because of the lack of rifle ranges there. All arms would drill at Cobourg, but this arrangement was only for the present year.

ANNUITIES PAID.

Mr. Maclean was informed by Hon. Mr. Fielding that the annuities paid to Privy Councilors under the Act of last session were as follows:—Sir Hector Langevin, $2,446; Sir Charles Tupper, $2,795; Sir Mackenzie Bowell, $2,795; Sir A. P. Caron, $2,446; Sir John Carling, $2,446; Sir Hibbert Tupper, $2,154; Hon. John Costigan, $2,446; Hon. John Haggart, $2,446; Hon. George E. Foster, $2,446; Hon. J. I. Tarte, $2,154; Hon. A. G. Blair, $2,446; and Hon. Clifford Sifton, $2,446. Sir Hibbert Tupper and Hon. J. I. Tarte had been paid up to the end of February and the others to the end of March.

BINDER TWINE.

Mr. Elson was told by Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick that the Government manufactured binder twine at Kingston Penitentiary, and on March 30 last there were 736,200 pounds on hand. There had been some twine left over from last year unsold. The Government also manufactured rope at Kingston Penitentiary. The probable price of twine for the coming season would be, in small lots, 11½ cents a pound for pure manilla, and 10½ cents a pound for mixed. In ton lots it would be 11 cents a pound for pure manilla and 10 cents for mixed.

THE CREAM OF IMMIGRATION.

Dr. Bryce, chief medical officer of the Immigration Department, told the Agriculture Committee that Canada was getting a far better class of immigrants than the United States. The United States had sent back over 7,000 people who were considered paupers, while Canada did not require to send back any for lack of money, and none of the municipalities were asked for any aid by destitute immigrants.

MUST BE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The special committee of the House took up the consideration of Mr. Lancaster's bill respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships. One provision is that the Canadian certificates shall be confined to British subjects. In the United States certificates are granted only to those who take the oath of allegiance, and Mr. Lancaster deems it only fair that we should have some such law here. The clause was adopted substantially as it stood.

RAILWAYS GOT $255,649,235.

According to the annual report of the railway statistics brought down there have been granted by the Dominion Government as bonuses to railways up to the 30th of June last a sum of $178,222,802, and as loan $15,964,533. Of this the Grand Trunk Railway Company is credited with $15,142,633. Provincial bonuses given are as follows:—

Ontario	$14,630,520
Quebec	13,042,133
New Brunswick	4,157,638
Nova Scotia	3,789,947
Manitoba	1,016,952
British Columbia	37,500

The total loans by all the Governments of Canada to railways is $20,613,480, and by the municipalities $4,066,854, making the total loans $24,680,343. The bonuses by the Dominion and local Governments total $215,613,850, and by municipalities $12,743,542, making a grand total of bonuses $228,357,392.

In addition, the Province of New Brunswick and many of the municipalities in Ontario and Quebec subscribed for shares and bonds to the amount of $2,611,500. The grand total of aid from all sources granted to steam railways is $255,649,235.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

It Was Sleeping Alone in the House Which Was Destroyed.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Particulars of the fatality which occurred at Williams' quarry, north of this city, on Tuesday, when the infant child of James Aphul was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the parents' home, have been received. The baby was asleep alone in the house, which was a small frame structure, when the fire broke out in some mysterious way, and the building was enveloped in flames before it was noticed, making the rescue of the baby impossible.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 1. — Flour — Ontario —90 per cent. patents are selling at $3.10, buyers' bags, outside for export. Manitoba — $4.30 to $4.50 for first patents and $3.90 to $4 for seconds.

Bran — $20 asked, buyers' bags, Toronto.

Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white, 80½c asked outside; red 80½c asked; No. 2 mixed, 79½c asked outside.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 83½c asked, Owen Sound and Point Edward, 83½c bid, track, Midland. No. 2 northern, 82c asked, track, Port Huron, Owen Sound or Colliingwood.

Peas — 76c bid f.o.b., 78 per cent. freight points.

Oats — No. 2 white, 36½c asked, 78 per cent. points, 38½c asked, Toronto, to arrive; mixed, 35½c bid, main line, M. C. R.

Buckwheat — 49c bid, 51c asked, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — With heavier receipts the market all round is assuming an easy tone.

Creamery	22c to 23c
do solids	21c to 22c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	18c to 19c
do large rolls	17c to 18c
do medium	16c to 17c

Cheese — Old is quoted at 14c for large and 14½c for twins, and new at 13c.

Eggs — The demand is rather more active and the tendency of prices is firmer. New laid are quoted at 15c to 16c, and storage are quiet at 13c.

Poultry — Choice dry plucked turkeys, 16c to 18c; fat chickens 12c to 13c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c.

Potatoes — Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 10c more out of store.

Baled Hay — $9.50 to $10 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here. No. 2 being $7 to $7.50 per ton.

Baled Straw—Quiet at $5.50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, May 1. — Grain — Business is quiet in local grain circles. Oats No 2, 41c to 41½c; No. 3, 40c to 40½c; No. 4, 39c to 39½c; peas, 74c to 75c, f. o b., per bush.; barley, No. 3 extra, 52c afloat. May; No. 4, 50c; corn, No. 3 mixed, 56c; No. 3 yellow, 56½c, ex track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.20 to $4.30; strong bakers', $3.90 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.25; stright rollers, $3.80 to $3.90; do., in bags, $1.75 to $1.85; extras, $1.40 to $1.60.

Millfeed — Manitoba bran, in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, $18.50 to $19.50; shorts, $20; milled mouille, $21 to $24; straight grain mouille, 25 to $27 per ten.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, $1.95 in car lots, $2.05 to $2.10 in small lots.

Cornmeal — $1.30 to $1.40 per bag.

Hay — No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover mixed, $6.50, and pure clover, $6.

Beans — Prime beans, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80 per bushel.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 7c to 7½c; buckwheat, 5½c to 6c.

Provisions — Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, $22.50; light short cut, $21.50; barrels clear fat back, $22.50, compound lard, 7¼c to 7¾c; Canadian pure lard, 11¾c to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 12¾c to 13¼c; hams, 13¼c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c to 17c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.25; country dressed at $9.25 to $9.50, alive, $7.65 to $7.75 for selects.

Eggs — New laid, 14c to 15c per dozen.

Butter — Choicest creamery, 19½c to 20c; under-grades, 18½c; dairy, 16c to 18c

Cheese—Colored, 11¾c to 12¼c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 1. — Flour — Firm. Wheat — Spring easier: No. 1 Northern, 83¾c; Winter, no offerings. Corn — Dull; No. 2 yellow, 53¾c; No. 2 corn, 53c. Oats — Firm: No. 2 white, 36 to 36¼c. Barley — Quiet; spot offered at 48 to 52c. Rye — Stronger; No. 2 held, 66½c. carloads.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 1.—Spot firm; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 90¾c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88⅞c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 1.—Moderate deliveries of cattle were recorded at the Western Cattle Market to-day, and prices were steady to strong in the better grades.

About the usual number of export cattle were brought forward, and prices ranged from $4.75 to $4.90 for fair loads. A few extra choice loads brought $5.15 to $5.20.

Choice butchers', $4.75 to $5; medium, $4.40 to $4.60; cows, $3.25 to $3.75; bulls, $3 to $3.50; canners, $1.50 to $2 per cwt.

Short keeps, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs, $4.40 to $4.95; feeders, 950 to 1,150 lbs, $3.85 to $4.40; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs, $3.75 to $4; stock calves, 400 to 650 lbs, $3 to $3.60 per cwt.

Export ewes, $4.75 to $5.25; culls and bucks, $3.50 to $4; grain-fed lambs, $5.75 to $6.50; calves, $3 to $6 per cwt; Spring lambs, $3 to $6 each.

Quotations for milch cows and springers was $30 to $55 each.

Hogs were offered in larger numbers. Quotations were as follows:—Selects, $7.15; lights and fats, $6.90 per cwt.

THE NATAL UPRISING.

Disorder Among the Zulus Increasing and Reserves Called Out.

A London despatch says: The Government has called out the first reserves in seven districts of Natal to cope with the native insurrection. The disorder is spreading among the Dinit Zulus. Chief Induna's mission on behalf of the Colonial Government to Chief Sigananda has failed, and he reports that Sigananda's tribe is in a state of rebellion. The natives in Switzerland are showing signs of uneasiness, and Europeans there are appealing for protection.

About the House

COOKING RECIPES.

Brownie Cakes.—Mix one-half a pound of oatmeal, one-half a pound of flour, one rounding tablespoonful of sugar, and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Heat one egg thoroughly and add to the mixture after rubbing in three rounding tablespoonfuls of butter. Add enough milk to make into a rather moist dough. Roll out lightly half an inch thick. Cut into round cakes, brush over with beaten egg and cook in a griddle.

Corn Griddle Cakes.—Separate three eggs and beat the yolks. To the latter add two cups of milk. Sift together one pint of flour and one rounding teaspoonful of baking powder. To this add half a can of corn, from which the juice has been strained, the egg and milk mixture, and finally the flour. Beat together thoroughly and put in gradually one tablespoonful of melted butter. Now sift in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Bake on a griddle and serve piping hot.

Scotch Scones.—Sift one and one-half pints of flour into a bowl and add one level teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda. Sift these together four times. Make a groove in the middle of the flour and pour in two cups of thick sour buttermilk. Mix in the flour quickly and carefully until a soft bread dough is formed. Roll out on a floured board and knead lightly and rapidly. Spread out to an inch in thickness and cut into scones with a round cake cutter. Rub the griddle with a little suet and cook the scones slowly for five minutes on the other side. They should be thoroughly done and nicely browned.

Red Cabbage and Apples.—One good-sized head of cabbage, about five good sour apples, and three or four slices of bacon with the rind on. Slice the cabbage as for slaw and chop the apples, wash the bacon and scrape the rind clean. Put all together in a kettle, with enough water to cover it well. Add about a tablespoonful of sugar. Cook until scarcely any water remains. Let the bacon do the seasoning.

Gibier Salad.—Select large green bell peppers and firm red tomatoes and white onions as near the same size as possible; peel tomatoes and onions and put all on the ice. Take the heart of Romaine lettuce without separating the leaves, wash and thoroughly dry, and when ready to serve, not a minute before, cut the tomatoes, onions, and peppers in rings and slip them on the lettuce leaves, alternating red, white and green, and pour over all French dressing. To serve with game.

SANDWICHES FOR VEGETARIANS.

Sandwiches with Nut Fillings.—Bread for sandwiches is best when 36 hours old or over, but should never be stale. White, brown or whole wheat bread may be used.

Peanut Filling: Shell the nuts and grind them rather fine in a coffee mill. Make a French salad dressing of 3 tablespoons olive oil, 1 tablespoon good vinegar, 1 teaspoon made mustard, ½ teaspoon sugar, 1 saltspoon salt and a dash of pepper. Mix the salt, pepper, mustard and sugar together, add half of the vinegar and blend well together. Now stir in the oil a little at a time, together with the remainder of the vinegar. Stir for a few moments longer and then add enough ground peanuts to make a thick paste. Spread upon slices of bread and press together in the usual manner. Lemon juice may be used instead of vinegar and the seasoning may be varied as the taste requires. A leaf or two of crisp lettuce or cress helps the taste of the sandwiches. For a change, mix the ground peanuts with strained honey and use this for a filling without the lettuce or cress.

Another good sandwich filling is made by mixing the milk and finely grated meat of a large cocoanut with enough powdered sugar to make a thick paste. Spread this on both halves of the sandwich; on one half spread a teaspoon of tart jelly or jam over the cocoanut and press together.

Chestnut Filling: Split the husks of the chestnuts and put them in a saucepan with a spoonful of oil and a very little water. Put over the fire, cover closely and let them heat, tossing the nuts now and then. In 20 minutes the hulls may be easily removed. Put the nuts in a saucepan with enough water to cover them; let them simmer gently until soft; pound to a mortar and rub them through a fine sieve. Mix the pounded nuts with French dressing same as above or one made by mixing together 3 tablespoons strained honey (or syrup), 2 tablespoons olive oil and 1 of lemon juice or strong vinegar. Mix the vinegar and oil together.

HINTS OF HOME LIFE.

When cleaning spinach in winter I have better results by using warm water. It freshens up the leaves and removes the grit with less trouble.

Rubber bands are most useful for keeping sleeves out of the way when doing housework. Pull your sleeves up as far as you want them to go, and put the bands round your arms over the sleeves.

White woolen shawls, caps, etc., can be made to look like new by washing in buckwheat flour. Cover with the flour and let stand over night, then wash with the hands the same as you would in water, and the beauty of it is that there is no shrinking.

For chapped hands take equal quantities of sweet oil, lemon juice and glycerine. Shake all together before using, and apply a few drops after washing the hands once or twice.

When bleaching cannot be done in the open air, dissolve one tablespoonful of borax in a quart of boiling water. When this is cold, immerse the article to be bleached, and then dry it in the sun. Repeat, if necessary.

Enameled pans should not be washed with soda, which causes the enamel to discolor and crack. Sand also is too sharp; it scratches the glaze. The cloth should be dipped in some fine ash or crushed egg-shells to remove stains.

Clean windows, mirrors, silver, and cut-glass with a paste of whiting and ammonia. For marble make a paste of two parts soda, one of powdered pumice, and one of salt. Sift, mix with water, rub well on marble, and wash off with brine.

Loose Picture Nails.—As soon as a nail driven in the wall gets loose, and the plaster begins to break around it, it can be made solid and firm by the following process: Saturate a bit of wadding with thick glue, wrap as much of it around the nail as possible, and reinsert the latter in the hole, pressing it home as strongly as possible. Remove the excess of glue, wiping it cleanly off with a rag dipped in water, then leave to dry. The nail will thus be firmly fastened in its place.

Needs of the Housewife.—A great deal of the worry entailed by unnecessary labor by the housewife would be obviated if she would take the trouble to have plenty of cooking utensils and other "tools" necessary for the proper conduct of household work. More personal needs for her are her aprons—large overalls, thick aprons, and those of thinner material for use at different times and on different occasions. When at work in the kitchen it will pay the housewife to have a holder and clean towel fastened to her bell. The holder is most necessary where the cooking is done over gas, as every utensil used is apt to become heated all over.

DINNER TABLE ETIQUETTE.

Never invite more people than your table will comfortably hold.

The table should never be lighted from above. Such lighting makes everyone around appear at their worst. Either low electric lights or prettily-shaped lamps are best.

A gentleman offers his right arm to the lady he is taking in, and places her on his right when sitting down to table.

If you want to tilt your soup plate raise it at the nearest side to you.

The knife, spoon or fork should not be allowed to make the smallest sound against the plate or against each other.

Asparagus is supposed to be taken up with the fingers, but if it is overdone, so that the points hang limp and loose, or if there is melted butter poured over it, a fork may be used.

Salad is served in a curved plate which is first round, the ordinary dinner plate. It is eaten with a fork only.

Ice pudding may be eaten with either a spoon or a fork. If very stiffly frozen a fork is better than a spoon.

Even if not superstitious yourself, it would be extremely rude to your guests to arrange a dinner party of thirteen people.

BLIND PEOPLE'S HOBBIES.

Different Ways in Which They Pass Their Time.

"One of the most curious hobbies among my blind patients," says a specialist, "is practised by a lady who lost her sight sixteen years ago. She is really a remarkable florist, and her flower-beds, her vineries, and her hot-houses are worthy of a king's garden. Although she has, of course, some assistance, the majority of the work is performed by herself, and she has become remarkably expert in the selection of bulbs and seeds.

"I have often watched her in one of her conservatories, going from plant to plant, picking off a dead leaf here, tying up a fallen branch there, tapping the pots to see if water were wanted, and acting just as any other gardener would act who possessed his full complement of senses. I have seen her 'pot out' a bed of young geraniums and 'set' the plants with remarkable exactitude. She measures the distances with a small rule, and seldom is she out in her calculations. She gets an immense amount of enjoyment out of her hobby, and she has told me over and over again that while pursuing it she almost forgets the loss of her sight. She is contemplating founding an institution where blind people may learn gardening, and when she does so I am sure it will be a great boon.

"Then I have another patient, a man this time, who lives in the country and who passes his time looking after a score or more of bee-hives. He manages them with marvellous skill, is remarkably successful, and never gets stung; in fact, the bees appear to know him well and seldom attempt to molest him. During the last few years this gentleman, who, by the way, only lost his sight as recently as 1900, has secured several hundred-weight of honey, which he never sells, but gives much of it to his friends and sends the rest to various blind institutions.

"Among my child patients who have lost their sight I could tell you of many interesting hobbies. I have one little patient, however, who has made some wonderfully good scrap-books, and it is marvellous how clever she is in arranging them. Of course, the scraps are of the colored kind, already cut out, and by the feel she can at once tell whether it is a bird, a flower, or an animal, and she arranges them with excellent taste.

"Then among my young men patients there is one blind boy of nineteen, who is wonderfully expert in making flies for fishing. If he were a poor boy he could make a lot of money by his hobby, but he is wealthy and only fashions flies for his own amusement and to give to his friends. Sometimes the young man himself goes fishing, for he keenly enjoys the sport, and I have often met him coming home with a well-filled basket of fine trout caught by the flies which he has made."

HE KNEW IT WOULD BE SEEN.

A teacher was trying to explain to her class the points of the compass. She said:

"On your right is south, to your left is north, and in front of you is east. Now, Johnnie, what is behind you?"

The boy thought for a few minutes, then puckered up his mouth and bawled

"I told ma that you'd see that patch on my pants."

It's easy enough to write cheques on the Bank of Success, but one has to be properly identified to get them cashed.

CEYLON PEARL FISHING

HOW A STRANGE INDUSTRY IS CARRIED ON.

Town Made Up of Pearl Seekers—Riffraff of Red Sea and Persian Gulf.

All night the little steamship Bhadra has been slowly making her way up the Ceylon coast from Colombo to the Gulf of Manar. As the dawn comes up suddenly we find ourselves slipping through the pearl fishery fleet with the divers waiting for the sun's warmer rays before beginning operations. Half an hour later we have made the sandy beach at Marichchikadde, and everything around tells us plainly that we are in "Pearl Town."

There is a heavy nauseating odor hanging in the air, writes a Colombo correspondent of the London Express, rolling along in heavy surges and making its presence felt like something tangible; it is a terrible smell, impossible to describe, and to be smelled nowhere else in the world—the Marichchikadde odor, the essence of millions of rotting oysters, for that is the way the dazzling Orient pearl, the gem of the East, is obtained.

We walk up from the beach to the European quarters of "Pearl Town," and before us, where a month ago was nothing but the waste of burning silver sand and the haunts of the jackal, the kite and the scorpion, now stretches a busy town of 40,000 inhabitants,

A MUSHROOM CITY,

to live through a strenuous six weeks of toil and money getting, of hard labor and high gambling, and then to vanish and leave its debris to the jackals.

It is peopled by the scum of the East, the wastrel of the Orient, the riffraff of the Red Sea littoral and the Persian Gulf—35,000 of the ugliest, truest sons of Mohammed, who would as readily knife a neighbor as whittle open a pearl oyster. And this heterogeneous crowd, collected with the single aim of getting great wealth in a rush, is ruled with a ready but perfect justice by a mere handful of Englishmen—six civilians and a small posse of native police. And these six men carry out the city's whole administration.

There are the police court, the hospital and the cemetery. The sanitary arrangements of the town must be perfect, for the crowd hails from the cholera homes and the plague spots of Asia, and an outbreak would be disaster. The bank is there, the post and telegraphic office, the auctioneer's hammer and the "outside market"—everything essential for the greatest speculations. Everybody at "Pearl Town" is a gambler, yet serious crime is scarce, for they are too hard worked to fight.

The pearl diver's life is a strenuous one. At 2 a. m. the camp gun fires, and before dawn the Arabs, in their long cloaks and headdresses of coiled camel hair, are down on the beach. Amid much shouting the fishing fleet of boats of all sizes and shapes known from Jedda to Koweit and Bahrein to Karikal puts off for the pearl banks.

The rising sun over the land gives a golden glow to the bellying sails, which, lying just off the beach, are in rich contrast to

THE TURQUOISE SEA.

In a couple of hours the boats are over the bank appointed to be fished, which is marked out by buoyed flags. Each craft is crowded with men, and as we step aboard one from the superintendent's launch an interesting scene is before us.

The enormous lateen sail of the boat is lowered and stowed along the boom, over which the divers' vari-shaped and many colored garments hang in the sun to warm; the centre of the deck holds large baskets and sacks for the oysters, while temporary bulwarks enable the "manduks" to attend to the divers prophet just starting. His costume is of the scantiest and consists chiefly of a bone nose-clip to keep the water out and an open net around his neck for the oysters. He drops over the side, plants his feet on his sink-stone, grasps its rope in his hands, takes a mighty breath of air and shoots down feet foremost to the bottom. Watch him there, through thirty feet of absolutely clear blue water. He leaves his stone, but maintains his hand line in his hand, while his "manduk" on deck holds the other end; half crawling, half swimming, like a big black frog, he gropes over the sea bottom gathering in the oysters as he moves.

Will he never come up? It seems to us, watching, like an age. Suddenly the line quivers, the "manduk" hauls in, and a dripping head, gasping frantically for air, shoots up from the depths. Eighty-five seconds since he went down those thirty feet, working hard the whole time for his fat haul of oysters. A slight pause for air, and

DOWN HE GOES AGAIN.

Thus with short periods of rest the divers work all the morning until the noonday gun stops all fishing for the day.

Then it is up anchor, and a wild race for home follows. The wind is strong and a favorable one, and those huge sails bend the raking masts and the crews make every effort to cover the distance and beach their boats first.

The return of the fleet is the signal for much excitement ashore, from where the advancing boats look like a crowd of great grey sea doves rushing over the waves to the beach. The boats land and the divers hurry off to the government yards with their takes. Each diver divides his oysters into three equal portions, any two of which the government servants take as the government property, the third being the diver's share.

The Ceylon pearl fishery is older than the hills, for in Solomon's time it was flourishing, and to-day the methods of obtaining the pearls are precisely the same. Canoes made out of hollowed-out trunks, with no seams, are placed in light sheds, and filled with thousands of oysters, which are left to rot. A short time in this tropic heat suffices, and the millions of blue bottlefly maggots, "vermin bred of putrefacted slime," complete the work, till nothing is left but dry oyster shell, sand and pearls. These are carefully washed, the shells picked over, and the waste containing the gems is carefully winnowed by girls.

A PARADISE FOR ANIMALS.

Kindness Both to Man and Beast Is Shown in New Zealand.

New Zealand has often been called "the working man's paradise," and that is said to be an appropriate title. In a quick run through a foreign country one is scarcely able to grasp the political situation, but there are many things which he who runs may read that will go toward showing the true character of the people. A brief stay in New Zealand is enough to show the visitor that the predominant characteristic of the sturdy colonists is kindness both to man and beast.

Nowhere are there finer animals of every kind. Horses, dogs, sheep, cattle, cats—all have a happy, well-fed appearance. And, the care bestowed upon them has its reward, too, for New Zealand is beginning to be known all over the world for its dairy products and wool.

Almost anyone will see that the animals he owns have the necessities, but many entirely overlook the many little things which go to make up the luxuries of animal life. Not so with these kindly New Zealanders.

The climate of that part of New Zealand called the North Island is so mild that sheds for the protection of the live stock are not necessary, but to prevent any possibility of their suffering through the winter months, they have warm, water-proof blankets fastened round them with straps and buckles. Imagine a pasture full of horses and cows, peacefully munching the grass, clad in "slickers!"

A traveller who noticed the very light harness on the coach horses asked the driver, "Didn't you forget something? Have you not left off part of your harness?" He smiled. 'Oh, no; that's all we use; it is enough It is better not to hamper the horses with too much harness; they pull better without it." There is not a check-rein in all New Zealand.

In Aukland there is a small stoneware bowl at the entrance to many of the shops. Across this bowl is printed in large letters, "DOGS." The dry-goods stores, the haberdashers, the drug-stores, the groceries—all have these little bowls. They hold water for the dogs. Any dog and every dog can quench his thirst at half a dozen places in a block. One wonders if these pampered dogs of New Zealand get to be fastidious and learn to have choice of drinking-places; also one wonders why the word "Dogs" is printed on the bowls. Do the dogs of New Zealand read?

Those persons who are not naturally inclined to be kind to animals, if there be any here, are kept in line by the humane society, which has posted in every railway-station a printed warning to all shippers of live stock of every kind and description, including birds and fish, to see that they have proper food, drink, ventilation and exercise while in transit. Otherwise the shipper must suffer the penalty of the law. The number of horses, cattle and sheep to be shipped in any one car is fixed by law, so there is never danger of overcrowding.

FUN WITH A DOG.

One Made of Stone Was a Terror to Tramps.

"Did I ever tell you about my stone dog?" asked Biggs.

They all declared he never did.

"Well, I had more fun out of that dog than any man ever got out of a dozen live dogs. I bought this dog cheap, and had it planted near the far end of the front walk, so that he could be seen from the front gate, and where he looked for all the world just like a dog of flesh and blood taking a quiet nap. I didn't think much of him at first, except to flatter myself that his presence gave a sort of tone to my establishment, suggesting to the passer-by that a man who could afford a stone dog must have a spare pound or two, you know.

"But one evening I was sitting at the front window enjoying my pipe when a beggar stopped at my gate. He opened it half-way, gave a little start, shut it again very carefully, tiptoed for a rod or two, and then ran off as fast as his legs would carry him. I couldn't understand this for a minute or two; finally I thought of that old stone dog, then it came to me what a treasure I possessed. That was only the beginning of the fun. That week I saw no fewer than a dozen fellows go through the same pantomime. I expect it got noised about among the fraternity that Biggs kept a dog with a ravenous appetite for tramps and beggars. At all events, there wasn't one came near the house after that dog had been there two or three weeks.

"The last one I saw was an old lady. From her persistency, I fancy she was after subscriptions, or something of that kind. She opened the gate and then waited to see if that dog meant business. As the dog didn't spring at her, she opened her umbrella with a rush, thinking to frighten him away. But the dog didn't budge. Then she tried the coaxing dodge. 'Doggy,' she called, in persuasive tones. 'Poor doggy, nice doggy. Carlo, Rover, Lion!' But that stone dog wasn't to be wheedled into friendship. He lay there as dogged as ever. The old lady tried every means she could think of to coax or frighten him, but there he lay. Finally she had to give him up, but she held the fort longer than any one of the rest of them."

Uncle George — "And how do you like your employer, Harry?" Harry—"Oh, he isn't so bad; but he's bigoted." Uncle George—"Bigoted? In what way?" Harry—"He's got an idea that words can only be spelled his way."

Miss Younge—"She's in trouble. She's had matrimonial proposals from two men and doesn't know which to accept." Miss Olde—"Goodness! And does she call that trouble?"

SCHOOL-ROOM ROMANCES

CHILDREN WHO MARRY THEIR TEACHERS.

Some of These Marriages Turn Out Very Happily, While Others do Not.

A few months ago in Brookline, a suburb of Boston, a silver wedding was celebrated by a Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shaw. It was one of the most interesting events of the kind ever held in Massachusetts, and gathered at the feast were over one hundred relatives and friends who had been bidden to join in the festivities. After the health of the happy couple had been drunk, Mr. Shaw, who is a handsome man still under fifty, rose to his feet and, having thanked his friends for their good wishes, related the romance of his life. It appears that when a boy of fourteen he had gone with a good many others to the village school, and there he had learned his first lesson from a young "pupil teacher" only a couple of years older than himself.

"I liked that teacher right away," Mr. Shaw said, in telling the story, "and thought I was not a particularly well-behaved lad, I was always polite and studious when Miss Appleby was in charge. I guess she rather liked me, too, for it was only with her that I was on my good behaviour, and perhaps that flattered her some.

"Anyhow, I thought Miss Appleby the peachiest young woman I'd ever seen, and when she left the village I felt pretty bad. But a year later my people also made a change of location and moved to a small town about thirty miles off, and there I entered the high school, for I was nearly sixteen. And to my great astonishment I discovered that Miss Appleby was

ONE OF THE TEACHERS.

"Well, to make a long story short, having passed through college and become a fairly successful business man, I renewed my schoolboy acquaintance with Miss Appleby, and after the usual preliminaries I asked her if she would care to take me on as a permanent pupil. She showed some natural hesitation at first, but ultimately consented and six weeks later we were made one, as the saying is. To-day we celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the happiest married life it is possible for two mortals to enjoy."

But it is not alone the schoolboy who sometimes falls in love with his fair teacher; occasionally the positions are reversed and the schoolgirl becomes fascinated by a handsome master. Indeed, this is a more common occurrence than the former, for, as a rule, schoolgirls are more susceptible and "romantic" than schoolboys. A year ago something of a sensation was caused by the sudden disappearance of a Miss Gladys Seeley from one of the most fashionable girls' colleges in the States. It was believed at first that she had been waylaid and possibly murdered, but when it became known that one of the visiting masters had also left the town without notifying the college, Miss Seeley's sudden disappearance began to assume

A DIFFERENT COMPLEXION.

When inquiries came to be made among the college girls various stories of clandestine meetings between teacher and pupil were related, and after a week had passed with no tidings of the runaways it began to be taken for granted that the two had eloped and were probably enjoying their honeymoon. Ten days later the couple made their appearance at the house of the young lady's mother, looking serenly happy and perfectly indifferent regarding the anxiety their conduct had caused. The bride declared that she had sent her mother a note after the wedding had been safely performed, but the missive had evidently miscarried. However, as the two were very much in love and her husband was a man of unimpeachable character, they were speedily forgiven, and are now spending a happy married life in Philadelphia.

Such marriages, however, do not always turn out so happily, and in a recent annulment case the fact was revealed that the young wife—she was only seventeen at the time— had run away from school with her drawing master, a man three times her age. It was the old story of a romantic schoolgirl easily flattered by the attentions of

A GOOD-LOOKING MAN,

who, knowing that she was the daughter of wealthy parents, had made love to her and then prevailed upon her to elope.

When it became known that the two had run away, the distracted father of the girl started off in hot chase, but the runaways had had too great a lead, and before he came up with them an accommodating minister had been found and the marriage ceremony performed. But the father was not to be deprived of all satisfaction, for, making his way into their apartments in a certain Baltimore hotel, he gave his unwelcome son-in-law so excellent a lesson in the noble art of self-defence that the newly-married man was rendered partially insensible, after which the irate father left his daughter to nurse him back to life and returned to his home in Washington.

A week later the young wife, already repenting of her hasty step, wrote to her father, and in a touching letter begged him to try and have the marriage annulled, and after considerable trouble and expense he succeeded. The runaway school girl has since been married to a man who was an admirer of hers at the time of her elopment, and as he is a son-in-law of whom her father warmly approves, the indications are that her life will be an unusually happy one. What has become of the drawing-master is not known.

Mr. Nerves — "I suppose you know the object of my call, sir. To be brief, I want to marry your daughter——" Mr. Money — "Eh? What? I'm surprised that you should think of such a thing. The idea!" Mr. Nerves — "Nonsense! You're prejudiced against the girl. She's all right."

Faith is well enough in its way, but don't put too much of it in canned goods and cold storage eggs.

VOICES WORTH FORTUNES

HOW THEY ARE KEPT IN PROPER CONDITION.

Throat Specialist in Attendance on Operatic Stars—Art of Never Growing Old.

When each lock of the prima donna's wig had been adjusted, the last fold of her costume placed in position, the final tint of color added and the work of the fire woman completed, an alert keen eyed man steps into her dressing rooms and adds the touch which completes her preparation for her part.

No word is spoken. Quickly adjusting a little mirror anchored in a shining silver band in such a way that each part of the singer's mouth and throat is reflected in it, the specialist sprays the vocal cords and the adjacent parts with an oil so delicate that it has neither taste nor smell nor scenting substance.

He then goes to the dressing room of the leading tenor and performs a like service. Afterward he or one of his colleagues usually lubricates the throats of those who have roles of less importance. When this is done, and not till then, the curtain goes up and the opera begins.

WATCHES HIS PATIENTS.

When all the singers are ready for the stage the specialist takes a place in the audience, which is invariably reserved for him. With keen attention he follows each note. Is there a tendency to flat, a little hoarseness, anything indicating that all is not as it should be with the vocal organ of which he has charge, at the first opportunity he hurries behind the scenes and proceeds to tone up, tune and clear the throat, as one would any other machine gone wrong.

When a throat, estimated by its earning power, is worth from $100,000 upward it is not to be left at any time to the hazard of chance or ignorance, and this nightly service of the skilled physician is no more than incidental. All that science can do to insure the best condition, not alone of the throat, but of the whole body at all times, is done.

ETERNAL YOUTH.

A specialist who has cared for the throats of many famous singers during the past twenty years, and in that time has examined and treated more than a hundred thousand throats, tabulating results, said, in speaking of the value of constant care of the throat:

"There is a tenor now singing at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, who has not in any appreciable way aged a single year in fifteen years. His throat and body are in fine condition, and he appears in all ways like a man not half his years.

"But what care that man takes of himself. Although he is well nourished, he is abstemious, and nothing would induce him to eat any more than he should or take any form of alcoholic beverage. He takes everything easily; is genial, good natured and seems the young fellow he looks.

ABSTEMIOUS LIFE PAYS.

"Another grand opera singer as well and favorably known as this tenor has defied time as successfully. Her voice is fresh, her appearance is in all ways youthful, and her temperament is that of a sweet-natured young woman.

"There are few so abstemious as she. She eats like a bird. During the opera season she lives as quietly as possible, and each day finds her in Central Park.

"At the close of the season she at once retires to her little country place in England. There she spends most of her time in the open air looking after her rose garden and personally superintending the work about her place. It really seems that time does not touch her.

"What is true of these two would be true of anyone, in a good degree at least, who would follow the same regime as persistently. If people in general cared for the nose, mouth and throat as singers do, there would be much, very much, less disease and a prolonging of vigor, youthful appearance and the ability to do good work for from twenty to thirty years beyond the date at which men begin to fail."

IT WAS THE KING.

Good story is told of a purse-proud old nobleman who was traveling through the rural districts of Sweden. In that country evidently the people do not have quite as much respect for the titled aristocracy as in some other localities on the Continent.

One day the nobleman came rolling up to a country tavern, and as he stopped his carriage he called out in an imperious tone:

"Horses, landlord — horses at once!"

"I am very much pained to inform you that you will have to wait over an hour before fresh horses can be brought up," replied the landlord calmly.

"How long?" violently exclaimed the nobleman. This to me. My man, I demand horses immediately."

Then, observing the fresh, sleek-looking ones being led up to another carriage, he continued:

"For whom are those horses?"

"They are ordered for this gentleman," replied the landlord, pointing to a tall, slim individual a few paces distance.

"I say, my man," called out the nobleman, "will you let me have those horses if I pay you a liberal bonus?"

"No," answered the slim man; "I intend to use them myself."

"Perhaps you are not aware who I am," roared the now thoroughly agitated and irate nobleman. "I am, sir, Field-Marshal Baron George Sparre, the last and only one of my race."

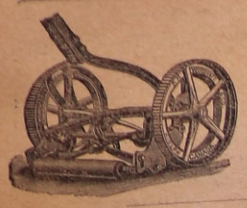
"I am very glad to hear that," said the slim man, stepping into his carriage, "it would be a terrible thing to think there might be more of you coming."

The slim man was the King of Sweden.

SYMPATHY.

"Timmins is very much imposed on, isn't he?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "He is one of those people who sympathize so much with everybody that they become objects of sympathy themselves."



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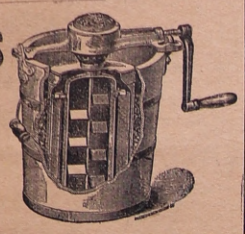

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The Railway Taxation Bill, just introduced into the Ontario Legislature, provides for the doubling of the tax on all railways over a hundred and fifty miles in length. The increase is estimated at between $180,000 and $190,000, which will make the railway tax in the province yield in the year close upon $381,990.

The Red Cross authorities in San Francisco are anxious for the entire country to understand that the loss of homes and property has been in no way exaggerated. All the hospitals and charitable institutions must be re-established, families must be given a helping hand, and sick and delicate persons will need care for months to come. The Mayor has wired Mayor Sharpe of Winnipeg, expressing great gratitude for Winnipeg's donation of ten thousand dollars, and saying that cash is far more needed than supplies.

Chief Justice Taschereau of the Supreme Court has resigned, and it is said will be succeeded by Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, at present Minister of Justice. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Postmaster-General will likely be appointed Minister of Justice.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Letters In England Not Private.

You cannot regard any letter you may send through the post as being private. The government has a legal right to open any letter or parcel passing through the post and is also entitled, of course, to use any information thus obtained in furtherance of the interests of the law. At one time the official and secret opening of "private" letters was of such common occurrence that postoffice employees were sent to France to take lessons from an expert in the art of opening and resealing letters. In 1812 the postmasters of Manchester, Nottingham and Glasgow were instructed to "open all such letters as should appear to be of a suspicious nature and likely to convey seditious information," and so recently as fifty years ago there was an agitation to deprive the government of the right to open letters passing through the post. The agitation failed, however, so that your letters are still liable to be opened, and the law would be on the side of the official opener.—London Answers.

Snake Hunting With Noses.

When the Australian aborigine is pushed and can find no other game, he catches snakes for food. With his wonderful brown eyes he can see the faintest trail where a snake has zigzagged through the dry moss and leaves. At nighttime his broad nostrils take up the chase, and, stooping down among the bushes, with a tough forked stick in his hand to support him, he follows the track as unerringly as a bloodhound. When he runs a snake to earth, if he cannot surprise it in the open and kill it by a sudden blow of his stick, he squats over its hole, making a low hissing or whistling sound with his lips. Soon the snake puts its head out of the hole and peers round. In an instant the forked stick descends and fixes it to the ground by the neck, and the black fellow, seizing it behind the head, so that it cannot bite him, drags it out of the hole and either twists its head off or pounds it on the ground till its back is broken.

Humanity and Machinery.

Machinery is the cornerstone of modern society, the very foundation on which law, science, ethics, the arts, even the state itself, rests. It is so new that we do not yet know its poetry. We do not yet understand. Only two generations have lived beside the highway of steam; only one has seen the Bessemer converter transform the blacksmith into the master builder of ships and towers. The sewing machine, the far speaker, the typewriter, are common things of today, accepted as a matter of daily convenience, and yet are they teachers of the people. Machines that come close to our lives and homes insensibly teach truth, precision, the adjustment of universal laws to human needs, respect for that wise American idea that labor saved is labor released for higher and nobler toil. The machine is the head master of the high school of the race.—Reader Magazine.

At a French Wedding.

A wedding feast is an important ceremony in France among all classes of society. Even among the very poorest of the Parisians a wedding banquet is the occasion for a reckless expenditure of money in the purchase of wine and viands. In Brittany a wedding is even a more gorgeous affair than in Paris. At a recent wedding ceremony in Brittany the guests numbered 1,200, and three bullocks were slaughtered to provide them with meat. Wine was consumed in large quantities, and in addition forty barrels of cider was consumed.

The Currant.

The currant of commerce is said to be one of the most nutritious forms of food, a pound of the little berries from Greece containing more than three times as much actual nourishment as the same weight of lean beef. "Currants," says one authority, "should really be eaten every day. They contain all the beneficial properties of the apple, but in greater proportion." The most important fact connected with them is that they supply the body with muscle building and nerve sustaining material in a form ready for speedy digestion and assimilation.

Lion of Babylon.

One of the oldest and at the same time most interesting bits of pictorial work which have been preserved from antiquity is that of the lion of Babylon, and so careful was the workmanship that even after the lapse of several thousand years not only the outline, but the color, is very distinct. The figure was used very generally for decorative purposes in ancient Babylon.

Childhood.

Man begins life helpless. The babe is in paroxysms of fear the moment its nurse leaves it alone, and it comes so slowly to any power of self protection that mothers say the salvation of life and health of a young child is a perpetual miracle.—Emerson.

How It Was.

The Magnate—Do you mean to say, sir, that you will charge me $1,000 for this operation if I live and $2,000 if I die? How is that? Great Surgeon—If you die it will be so much easier to collect from the estate.

Caustic.

"And you are ready to forgive your daughter for eloping with me, sir?"

"Yes, I'll treat her kindly. The poor girl will be sufficiently punished in having you for a husband."

Paradoxical.

Brown—Walking down this steep hill is pretty trying, isn't it? Green—It is, indeed; it is regular uphill work.

The Punishment of the Bagno.

In former times the punishment of the bagno (bath), one of the most cleverly cruel inflictions ever devised by an official of the torture chamber, was administered in Italy, probably in Venice, where the water of the lagoons played so prominent a part in its penal system. The punishment was as follows: The prisoner was placed in a vat the sides of which were slightly in excess of the average height of a man. In order to hold in check the rising tide of a supply of water which ran into the vat in a constant stream the criminal was furnished with a scoop with which to bale out the water as fast as it came in. The respite from death by immersion thus obtained was more or less prolonged, according to the powers of endurance possessed by the victim, but imagine the mortal torture, the exhausting and even hideously grotesque efforts, the incessant and pitiless toil by night and day, to stave off the dread moment fast approaching, when, overcome by sleep and fatigue, he was unable to struggle any longer against his fate.

"Auld Robin Gray."

A ballad that won instant fame against the expectation and even the wish of its author was "Auld Robin Gray," written by Lady Anne Lindsay about the end of the eighteenth century merely for her own satisfaction to replace the coarse verses of an old melody that pleased her. She sang charmingly, and the new ballad soon came into favor. Great was the curiosity aroused as to the author of this pathetic song, in whose simple verses all the elements of a heartrending tragedy are contained, but Lady Anne, modest and retiring by nature, preserved silence for many years, smiling, no doubt, at the controversy that raged so hotly. In the course of it her ballad was attributed by some disputants to David Rizzio, declared by others to be a genuine sixteenth century production and finally made the subject of a twenty guinea prize to be bestowed on anybody acute enough to bring to light the veritable author.—Cornhill Magazine.

Cigars Few Can Afford.

"A long, low strip of land, a valley between high hills, lies five miles outside of Havana, and there," said a cigar salesman, "the best tobacco in the world is grown. The name of the place is Abajo, and the Vuelta Abajo crops are always bought up two or three years in advance of their planting. They yield only 85,000 cigars annually. These cigars sometimes sell as high as $150 a hundred—$1.50 apiece. Vuelta Abajo cigars are only smoked by kings and billionaires. There are many fake Vuelta Abajos on the market, but the real thing, once smoked, can never be mistaken, for there is no other tobacco in the world with an aroma at once so powerful and so delicate."

Eat Less and Eat It Slowly.

Economic methods of eating are so important and so axiomatic that it really occasions some surprise that more is not known about the matter. Horace Fletcher, in his famous A B Z books on nutrition, very wisely insists upon the necessity of slow mastication with abundant insalivation. It is really astonishing how badly people use the teeth nature gave them for this purpose. Children naturally bolt their food, so it is said, and adults retain the habit. Not having the digestive power of cats or dogs, which naturally bolt their food, it results that much of our food is undigested and wasted.

A Good Excuse.

After the Duke of Wellington's victorious campaigns the University of Oxford complimented the duke himself and his principal officers by conferring upon them the honorary and not very appropriate degree of doctor of civil laws. At that time the fees were heavy, and one of the distinguished soldiers, who had gathered more honor than profit in the wars, declined the proffered degree in the following verse:

Oxford, I know you wish me well,
But prithee let me be.
I can't, alas, be D. C. L.
For want of £ s. d.

Tradition.

What an enormous "camera obscura" magnifier is tradition. How a thing grows in the human memory, in the human imagination, when love, worship and all that lies in the human heart are there to encourage it, and in the darkness, in the entire ignorance, without date or document, no book, no Arundel marble, only here and there some dull monumental cairn.—Carlyle.

Violence.

Violence ever defeats its own ends. Where you cannot drive you can always persuade. A gentle word, a kind look, a good natured smile, can work wonders and accomplish miracles. There is a secret pride in every human heart that revolts at tyranny. You may order and drive an individual, but you cannot make him respect you.—Hazlitt.

Just a Dig.

Proud Mother—Professor Octave called at our house today, and my daughter played the piano for him. He just raved over her playing. Her Neighbor—How rude! Why couldn't he conceal his feelings just as the rest of us do?

Hopeless.

"Tom has proposed, and asks me to give him his answer in a letter."

"Shall you do it?"

"No. I will be more liberal and give him his answer in two letters."

Of Cook With Them On.

There never was an angel who wouldn't take off her wings and cook for the man she loved.—New Orleans Picayune.

Singing For Nothing a Year.

Writing of the trials and tribulations of American singers who go to Europe to gain recognition, Mildred Aldrich in the Theater Magazine says:

"To most singers who have sought recognition abroad there is but one drawback to the European career. It is not love of home that lures them back to the United States. It is money. It looks fine to put 'de l'opera' or 'de l'Opera Comique' on one's visiting card, as is the habit in Europe, but there is another side to it. Many a debutante has sung at the Opera Comique for nothing, some have paid, and some have had the magnificent salary of 200 francs a month (just shy of $40). One of the most prominent debutantes at the opera saw 5,000 francs paid over for her debut, and one woman who was there two years as a regular member of the troupe earned 6,000 francs a year ($25 a week), and she was considered favored. Cities like Bordeaux often get debutantes at 300 francs ($60) a month, and in theaters of that sort singers provide their own costumes, so it is small wonder that, having got one's education, one wants to earn money in the United States."

He Was In Such a Hurry.

A man who has resided in Cairo told this tale as an illustration of the dilatory ways of Arabian trades people:

"A certain gentleman ordered a swing to be erected in his garden for the use of his little boy, aged six. He waited and waited, but the swing never arrived. In due course of time that boy grew up to man's estate and became himself the father of a little boy. When his son was six years old he remembered how his own father had ordered a swing to be made for him. So he called on the tradesman, who lived at his gate, and asked him to send up the swing that had been ordered twenty years before. The man agreed to do so. The little boy becoming impatient after three weeks, his father called again and remonstrated with the Arabian as to his dilatoriness. The indignant tradesman replied that he could not really undertake to serve any one who was in such a fearful hurry."

How to Use Brains.

A head man in a manufactory was watching a drayman tugging at a heavy case one day. The drayman's face was red, and the muscles of his neck were bulging. The overseer, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun, thought it was the right moment to offer practical assistance.

"Wait a minute there," he said. "Let me show you how easy it is when you use a little brain with your muscle." And he grabbed a hook, stuck it into the case, gave a yank and went sprawling into the gutter under the dray. He got up, looked at the hook and said, "Confound it, the handle comes off!"

"Yes, sir," said the drayman respectfully. "My brain told me that, and I didn't use it."

A Lucky Circumstance.

In the house of commons no incident is greeted with more hearty laughter than that of a member who, after an eloquent oration, plumps down on his silk hat on the bench behind him. A young member who had just made his maiden speech sat upon his new silk hat. There were roars of laughter. An Irish member immediately arose and gravely said, "Mr. Speaker, permit me to congratulate the honorable gentleman upon the happy circumstance that when he sat on his hat his head was not in it!" This remark upset the dignity of the house, and the speaker called "Order, order," amid roars of laughter.

Safe For a Short Distance.

A young man who is blessed with a Scotch kinsman need never fear that he will be allowed to hold too high an opinion of himself.

"What do you think of my project to study law?" asked young Witherby of his great-uncle, Robert Donaldson, a person whom he was desirous to propitiate.

"I should call it a vera harmless amusement," said Mr. Donaldson dryly after a comprehensive survey of the young man's fatuous face and gay attire, "if not carried too far."

Honesty.

Let honesty be as the breath of thy soul and never forget to have a penny when all thy expenses are enumerated and paid; then shall thou reach the point of happiness, and independence shall be thy shield and buckler, thy helmet and crown; then shall thy soul walk upright, nor stoop to the silken wretch because he hath riches, nor pocket an abuse because the hand which offers it wears a ring set with diamonds.—Franklin.

Queer Justice.

Prison Visitor—My friend, you ought not to complain. You are here to satisfy the demands of justice. Prisoner—Not much I am. For months my creditors kept urging me to raise money and then when I raised a check they put me in jail. I'm blamed if I can see how you call that justice.

Public Speakers.

There are only two kinds of speakers. The first is the man who is making a good speech and won't finish. The second is the man who is making a bad speech and can't finish. The latter is the longer.

The Original Lobbyist.

The lobbyist was a conspicuous part of the first government established by Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden. He was a serpent.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn at no other school, and scarcely at that.—Franklin.

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

When you plan your meals you never think of bread, yet you always have it, and if it is left off the table it is the first thing that is missed.

You *can* live without bread, but you can live without any other food with less hardship—think along these lines and the absolute necessity of bread comes home to you.

And because it is a necessity, its quality should be the best—quality in bread depends largely upon the flour.

Royal Household Flour

has convinced the women of Canada that it is the best for pastry as well as for bread.

Try Ogilvie's Royal Household. Your grocer recommends it, because it gives such good results.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 154

HARDWARE!

Wyandotte, Dairymen's

Cleaner and Cleanser.

This preparation is put up in 5 lb. sacks. It is used for cleaning milk cans, pails, pans and washing dishes, clothes, etc. It cleanses without making any suds as it contains no grease, oil or fat.

It makes all stale and sour places sweet and pure, but contains no lye, one that is pure and purifying, doing work which with all other washing agents is impossible.

All this may seem unusual and it is, but when you use it you will realize how easily it does what you thought could not be done. No home should be without it.

All the factories are using Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1907, 65c.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year,

if paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
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If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 35.

The Store of Quality.

YOUR NEW

Spring Suit

Ought to be made here. It will be made up in the LATEST STYLE.

It Will Fit You

and any Young Man dressed in one of WARD'S

Fine Ordered Suits

Doubles his Chance of Success.

You Have 500

different patterns of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and Worsted Suitings to make your selection from. If you do not know us just ask your neighbor about our work.

Our New Spring Furnishings

were never so well assorted with the Correct Ideas in Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Fancy Hosiery, Fine Underwear, etc. as now, and never so large a selection to make your choice from. It will do you good just to look at them, if you don't buy. No trouble to show you. We like to show you that we have the goods that are right.

YOUR HAT—Can we show you the Hat you want or the Hat you should wear. We have more Hats than money and would like to sell you one.

Children's Clothing.

We have just received some of the very newest things in the market for Children of 4, 5, 6 and 7 years. Real fancy and neat. Bring the little ones in. It will make you proud of them when dressed up in one of these suits from

FRED. T. WARD,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

The Stability of a Company

may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

Ledger Assets.

Mortgages	$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks	261,960.60
Real Estate	56,281.08
	$8,846,658.42

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 60c.

Last year the British Isles imported about 137,000 tons of cheese, an article of food for which the British appetite is never-failing, and 76 per cent. of that great quantity, equivalent to nearly seven pounds for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom, came from Canada.

Coroner Walsh, of San Francisco says that he believed the number of dead would be at least a thousand more than at first was supposed. "Down in the fish market district, where hundreds of men were at work at the time of the earthquake, several structures collapsed and the workers had not time to save themselves," he said. Few victims are being found now, because the debris in the places of death is as yet untouched. We cannot excavate the ruins, for that work would require a thousand deputies. We can only wait for what we know must be a terrible harvest.

The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nervine Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

What About the Boys?

People complain that the schools are turning out a lot of poor readers, poor writers and poor arithmeticians. The complaint may be justified, and yet the schools may not be altogether to blame. What do you do, for instance, to help your boy along? Do you ever stay in of an evening to assist him with his figure work or his literature? Do you ever have a talk with his teacher as to his progress or give him or her some insight to his character which would help to develop it as it should be? What encouragement do you give the lad himself to be diligent in his studies? What is your answer to these questions? Do you admit that you have not been doing your duty to the boy in this matter? If you do, then you cannot begin too soon to retrieve your blunder. That boy of yours may be too slow of mind or quick in perception, but in either case he is worthy of your best efforts to make the most of what is in him. I know men in this city, and I suppose you do too, who take more pains in the training of their dog than they do in the training of their own sons. Remember that if you are not looking after the education of your boy, others are. A boy's mind is like a field. If it is not cultivated it will become filled up with weeds.—Exchange.

He finds no weal who flees all woe.

CENTRAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.

Dates of Fall Fairs Arranged For.

The Central Fair Association held its annual meeting in the opera house, Campbellford, on Thursday, April 26th.

Dr. Simmons, of Frankford, president of county fairs, gave an interesting lecture on the changed conditions and changes necessary to improve the condition of county fairs; to make it what it should be, as a necessary instructor, and to encourage the improvement in stock and all farm produce; to do away with the objectionable features such as side shows, gambling concerns, etc.; to increase the prize lists and see to a fairer reward to deserving exhibitors.

John Miller, ex-Warden of the United Counties, followed with a description of how the fair in his locality was managed, and made some valuable suggestions as to the improvements of fairs in general.

Mr. J. B. Ferris, of Campbellford, claimed that none of the money spent here in speeding horses in the ring came out of the Government grant and considered it was a drawing card here, and does not meet with the general approbation that it should be done away with.

Mr. F. Birdsall, a director of fairs for 38 years and president of Norwood fair for 12 years, referred to the new act that is to do away with the horse racing feature. He considered that the law is too stringent and will be an injury to this class of fairs. He thinks that the new act will destroy many of the smaller fairs, as the general public take little interest in stock and produce, and by doing away with the races it will so diminish the gate receipts that they will not be self-sustaining. Norwood intended to spend about $3,000 in new buildings but under the new act they have decided to make no improvements. There has been a steady increase in the business of Norwood fair under the present conditions.

EEECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Dr. Simmens, Frankford.
Vice-Pres.—P Ewing, Warkworth.
Sec.-Treas.—Dr. G. A. Hay, Campbellford.
Auditors—Messrs. West and Miller.

Executive officers for fixing dates of fairs stand as last year.

The dates of fairs were fixed as follows:

Belleville	Sept.	12, 13.
Stirling	"	18, 19.
Frankford	"	20, 21.
Marmora	"	25, 26.
Roseneath	"	27, 28.
Campbellford	"	26, 27.
Colborne	Oct.	1, 2.
Castleton	"	2, 3.
Warkworth	"	4, 5.
Wooler	"	6.
Coe Hill	"	11.
Bancroft	"	12.

Mr. H. B. Cowan explained the new act regarding fairs by a very interesting address.

In the evening Mr. Cowan gave a short, but interesting addrsss, and a good programme was rendered by local talent.—Campbellford Despatch.

Summer School of Bible Study and Sunday School Methods

The Ontario Sunday School Association announces a Summer School to be held in Victoria College, Toronto, July 9th-21st next. Four courses of lectures have been arranged: "Elements of Teaching and Child Study" Dr. Tracy, Toronto University; "Old Testament Outlines" by Rev. Robt. Johnston, D. D., Montreal; "Sunday School Organization and Management" by W. C. Pearce, Chicago, Ill., International Teacher-Training Secretary; "New Testament Outlines" by Rev. A. C. Courtice, D.D., Toronto. There will be examinations in the various courses, for which certificates will be awarded, four of which, whether won at this school or on previous examinations, will entitle holders to the International Teacher-Training Diploma (Elementary Grade.) The lectures and examinations will be open only to registered students who pay the fee of two dollars ($2.00), which will cover all charges, including diploma. There will be a display of missionary and educational literature and appliances; and the following missionary leaders, Rev. R. P. McKay, D.D., Rev. F. C. Stephenson, M.D., Rev. J. G. Brown, B.A., Rev. T. B. Hyde, N. W. Hoyles, K.C., are co-operating. Correspond with Mr. J. A. Jackson, General Secretary, 99-100 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, for details.

THE DAIRY OUTLOOK.

Reports already available furnish ample ground for a hopeful outlook for the dairying industry during 1906. The importance of the industry in Canada need hardly be dwelt upon, but it is significant of its growing importance that the exports alone last season increased in value from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000, and the exportable surplus, it should be remembered, only represents a fraction of the total production.

Last season was, perhaps, an exceptionally favorable one for the producers, but there are also evidences of real progress and enterprise, which count a long way towards obtaining the best results for the farmer. The enlightenment brought about by the wide circulation of industrial and government literature bearing on the subject, the adoption of more modern and scientific methods by the farmers, and the extensive and fruitful work accomplished by government cool curing stations, the cow-testing associations, and the efficient work of the inspectors, whose duty it is to see that the products and their manufacture are handled and carried on in a sanitary and proper manner.

These improvements and conveniences many of which are replacing old established customs and prejudices, come as heritage to those who will gather the profits of this season's industry, and the recognition of their usefulness and the general adoption of the principles they suggest is one of the most hopeful features in the situation, which shows good prospects for a busy and profitable season in 1906.

The large demand and high prices offered for cheese, the good condition of the cattle, owing to an abundance of feed during the winter, and the exceptionally open nature of the country roads this spring, all had their influence in causing an early opening of the factories in many parts of the country. A few opened before the end of March, but although there was no general activity until towards the middle of April, even that was a material gain over the previous year. Owing to the high prices ruling for cheese, farmers sent every available pound of milk to the factory, and the season opened at 12c. to 12¼c. for colored, and 11¾c. to 12c. for white, an average of about 2c. per pound higher than the opening prices last year. There was a noticeable shortage of colored cheese on the market this spring, and following the advice of buyers and exporters, factorymen devoted their energies to the production of this grade, which was commanding a premium on the market; but the result is that the conditions have been reversed, and white cheese is now scarcer and dearer than colored. Present prices are ranging just now from 10¾c. to 11c. for white and 10c. for colored.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

The statement of the Finance Department for the ten months of the current fiscal year up to the end of April shows a revenue of $63,808,359, expenditure on consolidated fund $45,348,499, and capital expenditure of $10,431,769.

As compared with last year the revenue shows an increase of $6,677,848; the consolidated fund expenditure, of $3,010,592; and the capital expenditure, of $1,330,841. For the month of April the revenue of $6,792,796 represented an improvement of $1,093,054 over the corresponding month of last year. The expenditure of $3,642,118 on consolidated fund was an increase of $34,577, and the capital outlay of $1,285,432 was $579,534 larger than last year, chiefly on account of railway subsidy payments. Every revenue-producing branch of the public service contributed toward the improved showing.

The Government Power Bill was introduced in the Ontario Legislature on Monday. It appoints a commission of thirty members to supply power to the municipalities not only from Niagara, but from any or all sources of power all over the province. The Commission is to fix rates of light, heat, power, and of gas companies in any part of the Province.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

INSURANCE.

The very best kind of Insurance—i. e. provision for the *future* as well as the *present* is a Savings Account in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Interest paid *four times a year* from day of deposit $1.00 will open an account.

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

Joint Deposits rceeived.

STIRLING BRANCH. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

The Summer Girl.

We have been looking forward to the coming of the Summer Girl and are well equipped with the sort of Dry Goods that is necessary to her fashionable and comfortable make up.

Summer Silks in Summer shades at 50c. yd.

Summer Wash Goods, in White and Colored, at 10c. to 25c. yd.

Summer Linen Suitings, in White and Natural, at 15c. to 50c. yd.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our "Crescent" make are the best for style, fit and finish. Inspect our offerings in White Lawns at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

All the New Styles in PARASOLS are here. Plain White, Linen Embroidered, Fancy Effects and Plain Blacks at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.50.

The Summer Girl's YOUNG MAN

Can secure his complete outfit of Stylish SUMMER CLOTHING, BOOTS and HEADWEAR at

Sterling Hall.

New and Stylish Summer Suits, fashioned by expert tailors, and guaranteed shape keeping, at $7.50 to $15.00.

SUMMER SHIRTS.

The Latest Novelties in Stripes and Figures at 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25.

Extra Special Bargains.

2 dozen Child's Print and Gingham Aprons, regular 25c. and 30c. each, on sale at 15c. each.

2 dozen pairs CROMPTON CORSETS—Odd sizes in odd lines but possibly your size in the lot.

$1.00 Goods on sale at 50c.; $1.25 Goods for 75c.; $2.25 Goods for $1.25.

GROCERY SPECIAL.

4 cans Farmers' Corn for - - - 25c.
4 cans Belleville Sweet Wrinkle Peas for - - 25c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Men's Fine Footwear.

Men's Patent Colt Blucher,	$3.50 to $5.00.
" Box Calf Bal and Blucher Cut	$2.00 to $4.50.
" Chocolate Blucher,	$2.50 to $4.00.
" Chocolate Oxfords,	$3.00 to $4.00.
" Patent Colt Oxfords,	$3.00 to $4.00.
Good Stylish Boots, ranging in price from	$1.25 to $2.00.

We are HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD FOOTWEAR.

SHOE POLISH—5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Repairing done neatly.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

OFFICIAL AGENCY REGINA PRECISION WATCHES

Regina Watches

Are Perfect Timekeepers.

Now is the time to buy a Watch as they are extremely low in prices. We have good values in

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED **Waltham, Elgin, Regina, Swiss Watches.**

ALSO, SEE OUR FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WEDDING GIFTS

IN SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS and CHINA.

☞ Repairing and Optical Work a specialty. All work guaranteed.

F. CLARKE & SON,

JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS & STATIONERS.

CRIPPLING SCIATICA.

A Sure and Certain Way to Cure This Terrible Torture.

There is just one sure, scientific cure for sciatica, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, headaches — you must drive the pain from your blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Liniments never cure nerve and blood diseases. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike right straight at the cause because they actually make new blood. Through the blood they conquer the painful poison, soothe the nerves, loosen the muscles and banish every ache and pain. Mr. Thos. J. Etsell, Walkerton, Ont., says: "When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had been off work for three months. The cords of my right leg were all drawn up and I could only limp along with the aid of a stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. Only those who have been afflicted with sciatica can understand the misery I was in both day and night. I took six boxes of Dr. Wililams' Pink Pills before they helped me, but after that every day saw an improvement, and by the time I had used fifteen boxes, every vestige of the pain had disappeared. I have no hesitation in pronouncing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine in the world for sciatica."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes rich, pure, health-giving blood. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, anamia, heart palpitation, and the ills that afflict women only. But be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Imitations are worthless—often dangerous. All medicine dealers sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TREPHINING RELIEVES BRAIN.

Man Who Was Insane for Two Years Is Finally Cured.

To use his own words the last two years have been "as a night" to Conrad Koenig, a young business man of Tamaqua, Penn.,. His experience has, it is said, been without precedent, and is awakening great interest in medical circles all over the country.

Two years ago, while Koenig was walking along the street on a blustery winter morning, he slipped and fell on the ice, striking violently on his head. He was partially stunned, but soon recovered and thought little of the accident. A few weeks later he became morose and manifested lapses of memory. His condition rapidly became more serious, and in a short time he became a raving maniac. His family is one of the wealthiest in Tamaqua, and he was taken to various sanitariums and placed under treatment, but all to no avail. Finally it became necessary to place him in an insane asylum.

As a last resort Dr. A. B. Fleming, a graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, was called in on the case. He carefully went over his history, learned of Koenig's fall two years ago and decided that the disorder of his brain was due to a depression of the skull.

A superficial examination tended to confirm this theory, and he decided to trephine the skull. With the assistance of other surgeons, Dr. Fleming performed the operation. With a conical trephine auger he bored a hole in the back of the head at the spot where the centre of visual and mucular memories is located. The auger is so constructed that it penetrates the skull bone and removes a circular piece of the bone, which the physicians call a button. Four of these buttons were removed, each about an inch from the other. Then Dr. Fleming chisled out the square piece of bone. He found that the inner table of the skull had been depressed about an eighth of an inch. This depression irritated the brain and finally brought about insanity.

When Koenig recovered from the effect of the ether he had inhaled he sank into a deep, peaceful sleep, and finally awoke somewhat dazed. This gradually wore off, and he took up the threads of memory where he had dropped them, almost two years ago. He asked about certain details connected with his business, and about certain matters in which he had been interested. Slowly, but surely, his mind clarified, and he asked if he had been ill. When told that he had, he inquired how long. He evinced great surprise, and said that he had no recollection whatever of what had transpired since about six weeks following the time that he fell on the pavement. He inquired as to what had occurred during the last two years, like a man would who had been on a long journey. His family is now engaged in telling from time to time what transpired in that period when he was a man without a memory.

Koenig is still confined to his room, but it is thought that it will be possible for him to be about again in a few weeks. His mental disorder is entirely cured.

AN AID TO MOTHERS.

Baby's Own Tablets is the very best medicine in the world for curing the minor ailments of babies and young children. It is the best because it is absolutely harmless. It is the best because it never fails to effect a cure. A few doses relieves and cures constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea and simple fevers. It breaks up colds—thus preventing croup—expels worms and brings teething without tears. Not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff is in this medicine. Mrs. Hugh B. Denton, Scotchtown, N B., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have always found them a satisfactory medicine." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

46-YEAR-OLD BABY.

The death has just occurred at Westbury Workhouse, Wiltshire, England, of a forty-six-year old baby. The child was born in Westbury, and at the age of twelve months its further development, both physically and mentally, was arrested. Throughout its life it was attired in baby's frock clothes, and continued to eat and play, and had to be fed and taken care of, precisely as an infant.

A GHOST'S JOKE.

Weird Occurrence Is Reported From Natal, South Africa.

A weird occurrence which happened recently at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, is related by F. W. FitzSimmons, of the Natal Government Museum.

"One evening a few months ago," he says, "the door of one of the rooms in my house was closed and locked in a most mysterious manner. This door had never before been locked, as there never was any occasion to do so, and the key was always in the outside of the door lock.

"On examining it I found the key had been removed and inserted into the other side of the lock, the door was locked and the key still remained in the lock. Suspecting a practical joke, I went round to the window, but found it shut and barred.

"I called witnesses to examine and see for themselves, but they could offer no explanation other than that if it was done by human agency the person who did it must of necessity be inside the room.

"We agreed to break the window, which I did, and inserting my arm, unfastened the catch and entered, fully expecting to find someone inside, but no one was there, and no one could possibly have slipped out unawares, for there were guards at the window.

"The following evening, at a seance held in the same house, we were informed that a spirit was present, who desired to write a message. I signified my willingness, and the medium's hand automatically wrote with lightning rapidity the following.

"'I see you are sorely puzzled to account for what occurred last evening. I hope you will forgive me, for it was I who did it.

"'Don't you remember how I used to declare before I passed over that I would return, and if at all possible, I would give you some convincing test? You know how keen I was on psychical phenomena and tests when I was with you, etc. (Signed) Frederick Brown.'

"Mr. Brown," adds Mr. FitzSimmons, "was an intimate friend of mine, who for a couple of years had been one of my colleagues in the practical investigation of the proofs of spirit return and spirit identity. He died about six months before the above occurrence."

WOMEN WHO SUFFER SHOULD READ THIS

SHE WAS CURED OF FEMALE TROUBLES BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Made a New Woman of Her and She Blesses the Day She First Heard of Them.

Newmarket, Ont., May 7.—(Special).—The case reported below is another of the many thousands of instances of Dodd's Kidney Pills coming to the rescue of weak, suffering women. Mrs. M. Doner, of this place, says:—

"For more than three years I suffered from weakness and female trouble brought on through my kidneys failing to act properly. I was bothered with a pain in the small of my back, headaches, dizzy spells, heart flutterings, depression, loss of sleep, poor appetite and a terrible dragging sensation as if a weight was fastened round my loins. I tried doctors and took all kinds of medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good. Then a neighbor told me of Dodd's Kidney Pills and advised me to try them. I did so and after taking six boxes I am entirely cured."

BLINDED BY WAVING TREES.

Hundreds Employed in English Factory Have Odd Grievance.

Two hundred and thirty people, employed at a lace factory at Long Eaton, near Nottingham, England, have a remarkable grievance.

Opposite to the factory is a cemetery, in which there are several ornamental trees, and the workpeople complain that they are losing their eyesight owing to the "blinking" light caused when the branches of the trees wave in the wind. One old man declares that he is nearly blind, and it is impossible for him to see to do his work on a windy day.

The grievance is not a new one. In 1898 it was raised, and a poll of the ratepayers was taken on the question wheteher the trees should be cut down. The vote was in favor of the trees being allowed to remain.

Two years ago the subject was revived, but nothing was done to remedy the grievance, and now the Urban District Council has again been approached with the view of having the trees felled.

Some of the councillors say that if blinds were fitted to the factory the waving of the trees would be harmless to the workpeople.

TRAINING FOR DUELS.

Frenchmen Practice on Each Other With Hollow Bullets.

Parisians have been enabled by the invention of a hollow bullet to "train" for duels under the realistic condition of shooting at and being shot by, a living instead of practicing at an inanimate target, which does not fire back.

Dr. Deirliers is the inventor, and he has opened a club called, "La Societe l'Assaut au Pistolet." Forty of the best "shots" in Paris fired in pairs at one another one morning last week in the Jardin de Paris.

Of 272 shots fired, 202 hits were recorded. Commandant Ferrus and Mr. Winans each made full scores, and in the final round shot each other over the heart. While all wore goggles and some padded blouses and gloves, Mr. Winans shot in his buttoned frock coat. The bullet is harmless, and can be used several times, but the blow on the ball of the thumb of one of the contestants required surgical treatment.

The training is of unique value for a real duel. Men who never missed a "dead" target were quite disconcerted by the raising of their opponent's arm to fire.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 158

.... AN AMUSING STORY.

How a Bishop Took Advantage of King's Promise.

Winchester Cathedral, which, according to an official statement, is in peril of becoming a ruin, was the scene of a serious collapse quite early in its history. On October 7, 1107, the centre tower fell, and the monkish chroniclers attributed the collapse to the fact that the ungodly William Rufus was interred in the cathedral. William of Malmesbury, however, reluctantly confessed that it would probably have fallen in any case, "through imperfect construction." An amusing story is told about the building of the structure, twenty years previously, on the site of the Saxon Cathedral. The King granted the Bishop as much wood from the Forest of Hempage as he could cut in four days and nights. The Bishop gathered together a small army of men and cut down the whole forest!

The Kinks and Twists in Rheumatics Rugged Road. — For 4 years the wife of a well-known Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism Scourge, and not until she began using South American Rheumatic Cure could she get a minute's permanent relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're sceptical.—154

When a girl deliberately lets a young man see her with her hair in curl papers it is time for him to transfer his affections.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for the children and an effectual expeller of worms.

Lady: "Are you not ashamed to be begging on the streets?" Beggar: "Well, yes. I'd sooner do it in the pulpit or at a church bazaar, but fate is against me."

TONS OF IRON consumed each year in medicine. In "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly get all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

Wife (wearily): "Woman's work is never done." Husband (struggling with a buttonless shirt collar): "That's just what I thought."

Stumbling Wrecks!—Undone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emaciated nerve wrecks! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a potent remedy as South American Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health, It's nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails. —156

Haven't you noticed that the man who tells you how you can make a fortune in a short time is seldom able to show a bank balance of more than three figures?

Do Not Delay. — When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as posible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

Minnie: "What frauds these beggars are! I met a blind man who said, 'Please give me a penny, beautiful lady.'" Mamie: "Yes, he said that to make you think he really was blind."

LAZY OLD SORES, painful and disfiguring, will not linger long after treatment with Weaver's Cerate has been begun: Also, cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

HOW PRIESTS LIVE IN SIBERIA.

The best paid clergy in Siberia get about $600 a year, while the poorer clergy have often to beg for their bread. They have much to do. There is always a service between four and five in the morning. There are two other services in the day. There must be a service on the birth of a child and at the death of anyone in the parish. All new buildings, schoolhouses, bridges, and boats must be blessed; children beginning at a school term are blessed, and in time of pestilence or peril there must be continuous prayer. All priests must fast 226 days in the year, and monastic priests are never to eat meat. A priest cannot indulge in theatre-going, drinking, card-playing, or dancing.

"I like to hear a baby cry," said a crusty old bachelor. "Why?" "Because then the little nuisance is taken out of the room."

Finest Climate In Canada.

THE BEST LAND in Canada for MIXED FARMING

THAT'S CENTRAL ALBERTA.

Write Secretary, Board of Trade,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA,

For Information About It Please Mention this Paper

SEEMS OBVIOUS NOW.

"Do you think two can live as cheaply as one?"

"Before my marriage I thought they could."

"And afterward?"

"Afterward I found they had to."

A Wide Sphere of Usefulness. — The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over thirty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

Merchant: "Your former employer tells me you were the quickest clerk in the place." Applicant for situation (doubtfully): "Yes sir?" Merchant: "He says you could put the books into the safe, lock up, and start for home in just a trifle over a minute and twenty seconds."

In Heart Disease It Works Like Magic —"For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker." —Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa.—155

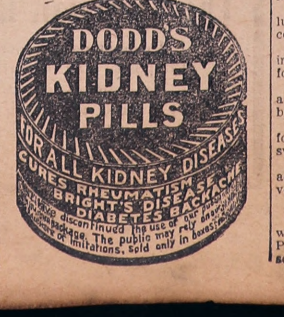
Lady Caller: "Is Mrs. Newcome at home?" Irish Maidservant: "Wait a minute, mum, till I get a look at you. If you've a big nose and a scar near the right eye, she isn't."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Housekeeper: "Do you love children?" Applicant: "It all depends on the wages, ma'am!"

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadiain cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops were taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Wife: "Never mind if you have failed, dear. I have $1,000 saved up from the pin-money that you have given me from time to time." Husband (joyfully): "You make me feel easier. What a help!" Wife: "Help! I should say so. Why, on this money I can keep up my wardrobe for a year or two to come."



Mrs. Hifly: "Is Mrs. Swagger at home?" Servant: "No, ma'am; she went out to call on you." Mrs. Hifly: "How very fortunate for us both."

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Wise: "Haven't you got a job yet?" Potter: "No; I'm still waiting for something to turn up." Wise: "Huh! Your sleeves are what you need to turn up."

The Great Serpent of All Diseases.—Kidney disease may well be called the "boa constricter" disease, unsuspecting and unrelenting, it gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out, but the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly enmeshed, it will release, heal and cure.—158

dence and I'll take the sap out of you. Do you understand?" said the teacher. "I twig," said the boy, and then the regular order of business proceeded.

Prevent Disorder. — At first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Humility often exists more strongly in the imagination than in reality.

Building castles in the air requires little in the way of capital investment.

Make the best use of what you have and thus prepare for what may possibly come afterward.

Continual fault finding creates dissatisfaction without bringing any satisfactory result.

Politeness is a quality which produces a stamp that is as distinct as it is pleasant.

The wrongdoer folishly hugs the delusion that forgiveness will follow discovery.

Beauty has a convincing way of making its influence felt without much effort, but it is not always lasting.

Having your own way is sometimes a victory that is useless as well as barren.

Some people ask questions which call for a great scholar's knowledge to answer.

Hold the head high in the midst of adversity, so that others may not adversely criticize.

Willie: "It's always in damp places where mushrooms grow, isn't it, papa?" Papa: "Yes, my boy." "Is that the reason they look like umbrellas, papa?"

Wedding Invitations

If you are going to require Wedding Stationery of any kind consult us about this important matter. Our long experience in producing work of the highest class for the most discriminating patrons has brought us to the point where we are regarded as authorities. The correct style in stationery, as dictated by fashion, is always on hand at "The Bookshop," and our engraving is above criticism.

It is worth while finding out what extremely high-grade Wedding Stationery we turn out at desirable prices.

In asking for prices please state probable quantity.

Wm. Tyrell & Co.

"THE BOOKSHOP"

7 and 9 King Street East, Toronto.

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as **Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls.** Also special designs for **Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms,** etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for **Farm Houses.** Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

OUR CATALOGUE, NO. 44 C, DESCRIBES MANY DESIGNS. WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.

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Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	69 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

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LANDS In Western Canada Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.** Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

MILLIONS — IN — COBALT

LIMITED number of Founder's Shares for sale at 25 cents per share, par value $1.00. Fully paid and non-assessable. Best value on market. **PROPERTY,** 40 acres Patented Mining Lands. Perfect Title. **BOOKLET** "Millions in Cobalt" free on request.

The S. S. Nesbitt Co.,
FISCAL AGENTS
Confederation Life Building, Toronto.
AGENTS WANTED

AN IDEAL NECESSARY.

It is the perpetual effort to attain the ideal that enlarges the whole life. The moment the ambition begins to wane, or tends to become sordid or selfish, the individual begins to shrivel.

MRS. HUNTER'S STORY

Says she and her Husband Agree Perfectly. Both Quite Well Again.

MRS. I. HUNTER.

Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont., has written for publication a statement of her case as follows:

"I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, nervousness, drowsiness, pains in the back and side, and a tired, weary feeling nearly all the time.

"I tried almost every remedy, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit.

"Finally, a friend advised me to try Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful.

"My husband has used Anti-Pill for rheumatism and was benefited greatly. We agree that Anti-Pill is a most wonderful medicine and heartily recommend it."

This is a very strong recommendation. Anti-Pill is undoubtedly the greatest of family remedies. All druggists, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 504

IN THE NICK OF TIME

I.

Mr. Halliday Manners, banker and public personage, stopped dead on the pavement and spoke with determination to the good-looking young fellow who was walking with him.

"No," he said, firmly; "you have had your answer, and I don't change my mind."

"But Ella has promised to——"

"Then Ella has no right to promise without my consent. I am her father, and I will not have for son-in-law a man who cannot earn his own living."

"But, sir, I do! You very kindly pay me three hundred a year for acting as your private secretary."

"All of which you spend on clothes and fancy waistcoats. No, Percy, my lad, your prospects are well enough for a secretary, but not well enough for a son-in-law. There, give me a paper, boy!"

Mr. Manners took a paper from the newsboy, and waited for the halfpenny change.

"I suppose you'd have given the boy sixpence, wouldn't you?" he added, as he took the coin.

"Very likely," answered St. John. "But, seriously, sir, mayn't I have some hope? I shall be better off directly."

"When your uncle dies—and he will probably live till eighty. No, Percy; there are two things you can do. One is, stop with me and give up Ella; and the other is, leave me, and when you're earning—mind, I say earning—a substantial income, come back and ask again."

"Then I'll resign at once," said St. John, buttoning up his coat. "This is rather a public place, so I'll say good-bye without any fuss. Good-bye, sir! I shall hope to come for Ella very soon."

He held out his hand, and Mr. Manners, rather astonished at being taken at his word, inadvertently dropped the halfpenny which he had been holding.

It tinkled on the pavement, and then rolled between the railings that fronted the office of the Board of Locomotion, outside which they were standing.

The halfpenny lay within easy reach, as it seemed, and Mr. Manners, pointed it out to St. John.

"Now," he said, "I don't particularly want that halfpenny, but I'm going to have it, because it belongs to me, and I don't like wasting anything. Remember that, St. John, when you're making that fortune for Ella."

St. John thought the pleasantry rather ill-timed, and rejoiced to see that Mr. Manners could not quite reach the coin with his stick.

"Good-bye, sir! I'm going now. I've resigned," he said.

"Wait a minute," panted Manners. "I'll give you a lesson in perseverance. I'm going to have that halfpenny."

He stretched his arm through the railings, but still the halfpenny was out of reach.

By this time a few people were interested, and stood wondering what an elderly gentleman was scooping around in that eccentric manner for.

"It's no good, sir," whispered St. John; "you can't reach it, and there's a crowd collecting."

"I don't care if there's half London!" replied the old gentleman, rather irritably. "I'm going to have that halfpenny, if it's only to show you what can be done by trying."

With one hand he took off his hat, and holding it in his left hand, inserted his head through the railings.

It was rather a tight fit at the sides of the skull, and his ears seemed to be scraped as they went through; but it was with a feeling of triumph that he brought his hand and stick through and scraped the halfpenny to him.

"There," he said, "I've got it, St. John!"

In his pride he tried to twist his head, and was speedily reminded of his position by the railing catching on the point of his jaw.

He quickly turned his head again, with the intention of slipping it through the railings.

To his horror, he found it wouldn't go through! He gave a frenzied backward pull, and found that if he persisted he would choke himself, and most certainly cut his ears off.

Perspiration stood on his forehead, and as he realized his awful position, the indistinct memory of a story of a small boy being imprisoned in a like manner, and having to be sawn out, floated through his brain, and increased his anguish.

"St. John!" he called, with a husky voice, his eyes fixed upon the ground where lay the fateful halfpenny!

St. John leant over the railing and spoke down sympathetically.

"I'm afraid you'll have to stop there for a bit," he said, "while I see if I can get somebody to saw you out. It'll take about an hour, I expect."

Manners half turned and tried to speak with twisted windpipe.

"Is any body looking?" he gasped.

"Only about five hundred people," answered St. John, "and, judging by appearances, there'll be about five thousand directly; but I'll see what I can do."

As St. John hurried off in search of help the crowd gathered round for inspection.

It was the dinner-hour—a splendid time for a free show—and the pavement quickly became blocked.

An elderly, bald-headed gentleman with his head firmly stuck between the railings of a Government office is not a sight to be met with every day, and full advantage was taken of the opportunity. As Manners stood in his compulsory stooping attitude, feeling that death was advancing with rapid strides, he wondered despairingly whether it would be possible to obtain prussic acid, and so end it all.

As he wriggled round in unspeakable agony, he felt a hand descend on his back.

"Now then, pass along, please!" said a voice.

The familiar words roused the unhappy man to fury.

"I can't!" he shrieked, his voice taking a strange and unrecognizable key under the stress. "My head's stuck, and I can't get it out."

"We'll see about that!" was the unfeeling reply. And seizing the prisoner by the shoulders, the policeman pulled vigorously.

A loud and anguished shriek went up to the sky as the railings gripped the banker's jaws.

"You'll have my ears off!" he yelled.

"Then we'll try the other way!" said the policeman, who was getting angry at the remarks of the crowd.

This time he pushed from behind, and Manners yelled again, till the policeman took a rest, and wondered whether he should send to Scotland Yard for assistance.

"Cut his head off!" shouted a wag in the croud.

"Fetch some dynamite!" advised another.

"Tickle him and see if he'll move!" was a third suggestion.

Manners heard all these remarks, and in his agony he wished for an earthquake, or anything that would remove him—even if it was only in bits.

"'E's one of the old Cabinet," cried the wag of the crowd, "and don't want to give up his office!"

One humorist, bolder than the rest, reached over and tickled Manners under the left arm.

Goaded to desperation, the banker kicked out backwards, and caught the policeman on the knee-cap.

The policeman took off his helmet, wiped his forehead, and tried to think of a regulation that fitted the occasion.

The crowd was fast becoming unmanageable, and a costermonger with a barrow of fruit pulled up, in the hope of trade. Leaving a small boy to guard the barrow, he edged his way to the railings.

"Lummel" he said. "The old cove's got 'is 'ead stuck same way as wot my little boy did! Soap 'is 'ead—that's what we did!"

The policeman, grateful for any possibly solution, sent the coster off to a public-house for soap and water.

In a few minutes Manners felt a liberal dose of cold water poured over his head, while what seemed to be fifty pairs of rough hands soaped him vigorously.

In vain he yelled—or, rather, croaked—that it would be useless.

The policeman, with dim ideas of unnecessary revenge, went to work with a will.

He soaped Manners thoroughly. Even the top of his head was liberally treated, and, as soapsuds trickled into his eyes and mouth, the crowd almost fought for the privilege of trying to pull him through.

But the policeman and the coster claimed the honor, and nearly pulled Manners' head off, without affecting the position.

"I shall chuck it!" at length said the policeman, regretting that he daren't club the unfortunate Manners to death. "Just pop off to Scotland Yard and tell them how it stands."

The coster departed on his acceptable errand, and Manners waited with dumb resignation for the next act.

Shortly the tramp of many feet was heard, and a dozen policemen, under the command of a sergeant, made their way through the crowd.

The pavement was cleared, as much of the crowd as possible was moved on, and the sergeant examined the railings to see what could be done.

"Better go and find a smith, Jackson," he said, "and we'll have the railings wrenched open."

"Not one in the neighborhood," replied Jackson.

"Well, take a cab and find one!"

By a series of wriggles that would have done credit to a professional acrobat, Manners supported part of his wearied body against the railings. Freed from the attention of the crowd, he was now able to think, and a bitter hatred seized him for St. John, who had deserted him in his hour of need.

He had already bidden him to think of Ella—that was one consolation—and when freedom arrived—if ever it did—some other punishment would be thought of.

He was in the midst of these charitable reflections, when he became aware of a voice speaking behind the railings.

"May I go round, sergeant?" he said.

"Certainly, Mr. Everett!"

In a few seconds a young man stood in front of him.

"Do you mind holding your head up?" was the polite request.

Manners dropped his head, and the young man promptly dropped on one knee and looked up in his face.

"Ah, yes!" he said. "Mr. Halliday Manners, the banker. I represent the 'Evening Wire,' and should just like a few facts. Are you doing this for a wager or for a joke?"

Mr. Manners looked down in speechless and helpless wrath, and wondered if he could in any way get his foot through the railings and permanently injure this young man.

"I never heard of such impertinence!" he said, in a voice weak with suffering and strain. "Instead of wanting to interview me, you might try and find some help!"

"Afraid I haven't the time; I want to get this in the next edition. Nothing you'd like to say, I suppose?"

"Yes, there is!" gasped Manners.

The young man listened for two minutes, and then rose from his knees with an expression of admiration.

"I never heard anything like it," he said; "but I'm afraid I can't print it. Good-day! Much obliged to you, and I hope you won't let any other newspaper fellows interview you. I want this exclusively."

The young man disappeared, and Manners began to think of his family, and the lasting disgrace and ridicule.

As he leant in different attitudes, with his weary head clasped at the back of the railings, he began to feel sick and faint.

The sergeant, attracted by his groans, kindly fed him like a caged animal with brandy and biscuits, and so prevented a collapse.

An enterprising photographer snapped the scene, and decided with a chuckle of delight to sell the photograph to the illustrated papers.

Respectably-dressed people bribed the sergeant to be allowed to have a look, and it was rumored audibly among the policeman that Cook was organizing an excursion.

In a dazed state Manners leant against the railings, and wondered what would be the end.

Suddenly his heart leapt. Over his shoulder he heard the familiar voice of St. John.

"I'm awfully sorry," said the young man; "I've been trying to get help everywhere, and the nearest I can get is a blacksmith, who will be here in an hour's time. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Nothing!" snapped Manners. "I don't ever want to see you again! It's all your fault!"

St. John gallantly forebore to retort, and stooped and examined the railings.

As he looked his eyes glittered, and he knelt, and with his eye measured the space between the two railings at the bottom.

"Quick!" he whispered. "Slide your head down!"

Manners promptly slid his head up, and met the bar at the top.

"No, down—down!" cried St. John excitedly, when Manners had finished his remarks. "Get on your knees!"

Manners dropped in a dazed sort of way.

St. John seized him by the neck, pulled towards the pavement, and the banker's head slipped easily through the railings. They were wider at the bottom than at the top, and Manners was free!

Before he could realize his freedom, St. John pulled him to his feet and had him in a cab, to the intense disappointment of the crowd, and the joy of the sergeant, who was beginning to think seriously about the matter.

The cab stopped for a moment in a block of the traffic, and a newsboy jumped on the step and flourished a paper.

"'Umerous plight of a banker! He uses 'orrible language! Shocking details!" he cried.

St. John bought a paper, and Manners pursued an awful silence till the house was reached.

"Come into the study," he said grimly.

"Do you mean to tell me," he went on, "that you were the only one out of about twenty thousand people who found that out about the railings?"

"I'm afraid it looks like it!" laughed St. John.

"Very well," sighed Manners; "you'll find I'm not ungrateful. I shall have to put up with the scandal, I suppose. Better go and see Ella, and leave me to myself. And here, you can have the halfpenny as a remembrance, if you like."

. . . . . .

Mrs. Percy St. John sometimes wears a halfpenny set with brilliants, but never when her father comes to dinner. —London Answers.

DREAM MURDER.

Brother of Victim Dreams a Dream Which Comes True.

A murder actually witnessed in a dream by the brother of the victim makes a striking story.

While George Northey's ship was lying in port at St. Helena he had the following strange dream:—

"Last night I dreamt my brother was at Trebodwina market, and that I was with him, quite close by his side, during the whole of the market transactions.

"He was riding home alone very late, when two men appeared, whom I instantly recognized as notorious poachers, who lived in a lonely wood near St. Egios.

"The elder of the two brothers, who was standing near the horse's head, said, 'Mr. Northey, you bean't going to leave this place until we've got that money, so hand over.' My brother made no reply except to slash at him with the whip and spur the horse at him.

"The younger of the ruffians instantly drew a pistol and fired. Hart dropped lifeless from the saddle.

"The murderers secured the horse to a tree in the orchard, and, having rifled the corpse, they dragged it up the stream, concealing it under the overhanging banks of the watercourse. They then carefully covered over all marks of blood on the road, and hid the pistol in the thatch of a disused hut close to the roadside.'

This murder really took place. A pistol was found, as George Northey had predicted, in the thatch of the ruined cottage.

AN AGED HUSTLER.

Ninety-Two-Year-Old Workhouse Inmate Likes Work.

It is seldom one hears of a workhouse inmate at the age of 90 setting out in search of work. Yet this is what William Marston did at the Windsor Workhouse, England, for he has an antipathy to ending his days in that institution.

Shaking in every limb, the white-haired veteran returned to the workhouse late in the afternoon and told his life story. He had walked to Eton and back, a distance of six miles, he said, and could obtain no work.

"I am a freeman of the city of London," added Marston, "and I was born at Bloomsbury. My father died when I was young, and left his family well off. My mother was quite independent, and we did not want for anything. Then losses came, and I went out as a coach-painter. I have frequently worked at Windsor Castle for the late Queen.

"I was employed for four years at Bagshot Park, the residence of the Duke of Connaught, and also on Ascot royal stand. My wife is dead. I have a son somewhere in the world, but I don't know where. My old master died, and there is little coach-painting to do now motor cars have come in."

The master spoke in high terms of Marston's industry. Marston, he said, had painted and grained nearly the whole workhouse.

Grandma: "You're a good little boy, Johnnie. You don't know how happy it makes me to know that you are sorry my rheumatism is bad again." Little Johnnie: "I'm dreadful sorry, granny. Ma says that when it begins to pain you it's sure to rain, and I wanted to go somewhere to-day."

Young Mother: "Harry, dear, you mustn't go near the baby." Young Father: "Mayn't I just look at him a minute?" Young Mother: "No, dear; he's asleep. I'll let you take him when he wakes up in the night."

About the House

SANDWICHES.

There are many methods of making sandwiches. There is one safe way, and that is simple as well as effective. Take a sharp knife and cut away the end crust of the loaf, then spread on the butter before slicing thinly from the loaf; on the buttered slices place the filling, and on this a thin slice of bread. Cut away the crusts and with a quick stroke of a sharp knife divide the whole into two or three slices, according to the size of the original slice. A sandwich an inch wide by two or three inches long, always appears appetizing. Always cream the butter used in preparing sandwiches, and to keep them fresh, if prepared an hour or two before serving, wring out a napkin in fresh water and cover the tray and keep in a cool place. White, graham, or brown bread may be used.

Brown Bread Sandwiches.—Steam the brown bread before spreading with butter and cutting in the usual way. For filling use grated cheese and finely chopped kernels of nuts, well salted.

Chicken Sandwiches.—With chopping knife mince the white meat of cold chicken, season with salt and pepper, and moisten with any suitable salad dressing, or with chicken stock.

Anchovy Sandwiches. — By rubbing with a spoon, make a paste of the yolks of hard-boiled eggs. Season with essence of anchovy and moisten with soft butter. Spread between thin slices of buttered bread.

Egg Sandwiches.—Mince the whites of hard-boiled eggs in the chopping bowl and afterwards mince the yolks in the same way. Mix the whites and yolks, and rub through a sieve. Soften to the right consistency for spreading upon thin slices of buttered bread by using salad mayonnaise or cream dressing.

Lobster Sandwiches. — Thoroughly chop the meat of fresh lobster and season with salt, mustard, tabasco, and lemon juice. Spread on a fresh lettuce leaf and place between buttered slices of bread.

Mushroom Sandwiches.—Mince boiled mushrooms and cold beef (or tongue) together, and spread between thin slices of buttered bread. Slightly coat the filling with French mustard.

Caviare Sandwiches. — Caviare, the salted roe of the sturgeon, can be bought of any first-class grocer. Spread the caviare on thin slices of buttered rye bread. On some occasions finely chopped onion is placed on the caviare.

Fig Sandwiches. — Mince a bowl of extra quality figs; add a small quantity of water, cook in double boiler until a paste is formed, then add a few drops of lemon juice. Cool the mixture and spread on thin slices of buttered bread; sprinkle with finely-chopped English walnuts and cover with pieces of buttered bread.

CUES FOR THE COOK.

Chicken pie made with biscuits instead of the usual crust is improved by breaking open the biscuits and buttering them. There is no better way of seasoning any gravy—as for instance the cream sauce on toast—than by buttering the toast the last thing, as it lets the butter run into it in little streaks without entirely blending, with good results to both looks and flavor. In the biscuit chicken pie, split the top crusts off thin, butter, and arrange them over the top of the chicken, which is laid sandwich fashion on the bottom crusts.

Avoid putting extra flour in extra soft cooky dough by rolling on a cloth. Spread a piece of clean white muslin or cheesecloth on the breadboard, flour it well, and drop the dough on it with a spoon, putting enough in each for just one cooky. Pat them into shape with the spoon, flour your roller, trimming off the ragged edges with the cake cutter.

When only the straight edged variety of lettuce can be procured, shred it with an extremely sharp knife or scissors for about two inches deep around the edge. It will make a pretty fringed effect, is easier to eat, and will not bruise the leaves if it is set in a colander on the ice directly after cutting.

Pretty luncheon oranges are made by cutting a piece off the top of each orange and taking out all the pulp. Cut the edge of the orange, peel in points, and mix the pulp with shredded cocoanut and sugar. Add a teaspoonful of sherry or creme de menthe to each glass, pile a little cocoanut on the top, and serve with a sprig of dark green leaves on the plate.

Just a delicate cheese flavor may be imparted to spaghetti by preparing it with a cream sauce and serving it in a cheese shell. Add a roux of flour and butter in proportion of two tablespoonfuls of each to a pint of milk, and simmer the spaghetti—already cooked tender—in it for ten or fifteen minutes. After it is turned into the cheese shell let it simmer a few minutes in the oven.

To give a lovely old-fashioned flavor to a loaf cake, wash and dry rose geranium leaves and lay them on a plate. Turn the cake out on it, leaving it there until quite cold. The steam absorbs the flavor of the leaves, giving it a more delicate taste than any rose flavoring possibly could do.

USEFUL HINTS.

Do you know that maple syrup will not crystallize or turn to sugar if canned cold? That adding a few sliced raw potatoes when frying out beef suet, letting them cook until done,, will take away the unpleasant odor? That potatoes are also good to sweeten lard and butter for cooking, etc.

Burned Saucepans.—Saucepans that have been burned should not be scraped, but place them on the side of the stove filled with cold water in which some soda and a few shavings of soap have been dissolved. They will then come clean with the use of the whisk, without any scraping, which is ruination to enamelware.

Banishing Paint Odors.—Paint smell, so injurious to health, is easily removed from a room by standing in it a pail of cold water containing a large handful of hay or a cut up onion or two. The water alone would answer the purpose, but not so quickly as with the addition of the hay or onions. Leave the pail in the room for several hours and then, if the painty smell still lingers, throw away its contents, fill it as before and leave it to finish its work.

Don't throw away old silk handkerchiefs and cast off black stockings, for their day of usefulness is not over. The former are better than any brush, no matter how fine the bristles may be, for dusting silk waists, silk skirts, and the shirred silk hats now so much worn. Old silk handkerchiefs make excellent dust cloths for highly polished furniture. Cut off the feet, split open the legs of worn out black stockings, and convert them into a mop for dusting polished floors. A mop of this kind neither scratches nor sheds lint.

Can you make coffee? Allow one teaspoonful for each cupful of water. When the water is boiling steadily add one cube of sugar for each cupful of water, then when the sugar is dissolved and the water boiling steadily again add the coffee, let boil for two minutes, add a few drops of cold water, and set aside until ready for use. An exceedingly delightful and unique flavor is acquired by adding two drops of rose-water to each cupful of coffee when serving.

Cleaning Linoleum.—A correspondent makes the request that directions for cleaning linoleum be repeated in this column. An authority on the subject says: "It stands to reason that soap is going to injure the varnish and finish. On a farm where there is plenty of milk, a cloth wrung out of skim milk is the best means of taking up the dust and brightening the linoleum. Where milk is scarce, use lukewarm water to which has been added half a cupful of kerosene oil or some good furniture polish. Wring the cloth rather dry from this and go over the linoleum after sweeping. An ordinary broom should not be used upon linoleum any more than upon a hardwood floor, because it is too harsh, and in time produces unsightly scratches. Have a soft, long-handled brush, which takes the dust from a polished surface much better than a broom, and does not scratch or mar the surface; then finish with a clean cloth wrung out of the oil and water. Most housekeepers and nearly all servants scrub oilcloth and linoleum as though they were a bare floor. They are dusty rather than dirty, since everything remains on the top."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Facts About Some Well-Known People.

Sir John Aird has had a life of continued triumphs, in spite of humble circumstances and a poor start in life. He is now a millionaire, having made his fame and money in gigantic works, the most famous of which are the wonderful dam at Assouan and the Millwall Docks, London.

Queen Amelia of Portugal spent her girlhood between England and France. She has many tastes and interests, but her special hobby is medicine, to which she has devoted much serious study. Through her efforts Lisbon now boasts of one of the best modern hospitals in Europe. The Queen is an expert horsewoman, and such an accomplished swimmer that she won a medal, some four years ago, for rescuing two children from drowning.

Lord Overtoun is one of a noble band of peers who have actively engaged themselves in religious work. He has taught a Bible class of 500 young men for over thirty years, and is one of the most generous supporters of Church funds in Scotland. Lord Overtoun is also a good sportsman and a keen business man. A native of Glasgow, he is the head of some great chemical works, from whence his fortune is derived. He was made a peer by Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Justin M'Carthy is seventy-five years old. He was Parnell's second in command in the fierce conflicts in the British House of Commons in the eighties, but succeeded in maintaining his cordial relations with Englishmen of all parties, and it would not be too much to say that he has not an enemy today. His "Story of an Irishman" gives his own amiable outlook on men and things. Mr. M'Carthy, as a reporter, took notes of speeches more than fifty years ago in the corridor of the Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons. Forty years later Mr. M'Carthy was the leader of the Irish Parliamentary party. But, though the chief of an important Parliamentary group, Mr. M'Carthy continued his work as a journalist.

Although a German by birth, Prince Louis of Battenberg became a naturalized British subject at an early age, and married a daughter of Princess Alice. Probably no man in such close touch with the throne has had to rely so much on his own exertions for advancement in his profession, yet his freedom from favoritism has been a distinct gain to him. It has brought a rich reward, for there is no more popular man in the service than he. As a midshipman the Prince had to observe the regulations like everyone else. He had no special quarters on board, and he even had to be content with a small allowance of pocket-money. He rose through every grade to his present position by his own exertions. Prince Louis is a man of fine physique, speaks several languages and is one of the most popular men in the Navy.

NO CASE TO PLAY WITH.

During a trip through Scotland a correspondent heard an annecdote of a big, lusty gamekeeper who was prostrated with a serious attack of pleurisy.

The doctor gave earnest instructions to apply leeches to the side of the sufferer.

The next day when he called, he remarked, "I see, Mrs. Morton, that your husband looks brighter. I'm thinking the leeches did guid work."

"Leeches, did ye say? Do ye think thae worms could help ma man Tam? Na, na, I put a ferret to his side."

A woman with a number four foot can't be induced to wear a number five shoe merely because there is supposed to be luck in odd numbers.

BRAINS BEHIND THE BARS

MEN CONFINED IN PRISON TURN INVENTORS.

A Man May be Busier in a Cell Than the Outside World Would Imagine.

A week or two ago a prisoner who had completed a year's detention in Wormwood Scrubs was set free, says London Answers. During his imprisonment he had, it appeared, thought out two inventions for the improvement of motor-cars, and almost the first words he uttered to his friends who came to meet him was an expression of his belief that he had found a fortune. He is a man of a scientific and practical turn of mind, and his words may prove true. At the present time mechanicians are busily engaged constructing models to demonstrate the value of the improvements he has thought of.

Many of the temporary occupants of our prisons have employed themselves in similar fashion. A man may be much busier in a prison cell than the outside world imagines. Mrs. Maybrick, while at Woking, perfected herself in French and German, of which she had a good knowledge before; the "Ballad of Reading Gaol" was written by Oscar Wilde while he was confined there; and a clergyman, released a short time since, after enduring five years' penal servitude for obtaining money by false pretences, astonished London dramatic managers by offering them a play he had written, in four acts called "Esther," while working his time.

WAINWRIGHT'S IDEA.

A man awaiting trial for murder would, one might imagine, have other claims upon his attention than a new patent. But one never knows! Did not a murderer a few months since, while awaiting execution, amuse himself by solving an interesting series of puzzles that were appearing just then in a weekly periodical which he was permitted to have supplied him.

Henry Wainwright, the Whitechapel murderer, who was convicted of the murder of Harriet Lane in 1875, occupied the greater part of his time in prison after his arrest in thinking out a new brush-making machine. He had been in the brush-manufacturing trade and was a man of very considerable ability. By the kindness of the governor of the gaol in which he was confined till his trial, he was given facilities for working out his idea on paper, and he worked hard, with almost feverish energy. Possibly he was afraid that if he did not complete his idea quickly something might happen to prevent it. Before his execution he made a will in which he left all interest in the patent to his brother, Thomas.

It is somewhat remarkable that prisoners' minds appear peculiarly to run upon inventing traps. One might have imagined that they would have suggested painful recollections. Mouse-traps, rat-traps, traps for beetles, and traps for farm vermin are inventions which have frequently exercised their ingenuity. One of the best mouse-traps invented was the idea of a convict doing five years for burglary. Burglars appear, of all convicts, the most inventive.

A PICKPOCKET'S PATENT.

Pickpockets do not appear to have any peculiar inventive faculty. The only prisoner convicted of such an offence who has distinguished himself by anything of the kind was a man who designed a new watch-guard. It was ingenious, and, if adopted, would no doubt deal a serious blow to the lucrative exercise of his profession; but somehow the public did not "catch on" to it. The danger of having one's pocket picked appears to be too remote to tempt a person to pay a shilling or two to prevent it. The poor inventor did badly.

A companion of Jabez Balfour's, who was at the same time with him sent to prison for a long term of years, while working his sentence was promoted to the post of prison librarian. He was a thoughtful man, and while occupied in dealing with the books in the library—no mean one, for prison libraries nowadays are well looked after by the authorities as a means of mental training for the readers—he thought out a new system of cataloguing and indexing which was extremely ingenious, and which has since been brought before the officials in charge of the large libraries throughout the country.

MILK'S MANY USES.

Best of Foods, Cosmetics and Complexion Beautifiers.

The value of milk as an aid to beauty is not as well known as it deserves to be. Hot milk slowly sipped is one of the best restoratives known, and will soothe jaded nerves and restore color to the tired face in a most marvellous way.

Then a glass of hot milk taken the last thing at night will often induce "beauty sleep" to visit a woman who usually dreads to retire early because of the sleepless hours she often has to endure.

For the woman who wishes to become plump, nothing is better than a glass of hot milk with a teaspoonful of cream or a little shredded suet added. This must be taken as extra daily nourishment.

Lastly, the safest and one of the most efficient of cosmetics is hot milk. By nourishing the tissues of the face it induces plumpness and eradicates wrinkles. Moreover, it is a splendid tonic to the skin. It should be applied after the face has been steamed. When steaming do not use too hot water, as the heat is not good for the skin. Dry the face gently and then lay on a cloth dipped in the warm milk. Buttermilk is even of greater value as a cosmetic, as it clears and whitens the skin very quickly. It is a good plan to use a little milk with which to brighten the complexion during the day, as this will cleanse it quite as well as soap and water would, and will do the skin good, whereas soap and water constantly used shrivels and hardens it.

The good old summer time is coming by darness.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.

Sanitary Inspection of Cheese Factories.

Hon. Mr. Monteith last week introduced a bill in the Legislature to provide for the sanitary inspection of cheese factories. These inspectors are to be under the direct supervision of the Department of Agriculture, and they will not be in any way connected with the instructors in dairying. The Act also provides that all cheese factories and creameries shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and that the patrons of factories must take precaution to properly cleanse and keep in a sanitary condition all milk houses, milk stands, and the utensils used for the storing or carrying of milk and cream.

Proprietary Medicines.

It is now stated that there will be no legislation this session relating to the sale of patent medicines. There is a bill before the House, the object of which is to enact that no proprietary or patent medicines shall be sold in Canada unless the formula be printed on the outside of the package or bottle, under penalty of a fine of from $50 to $100. The principle of the measure has been reported against by the commissioner employed by the Inland Revenue Department as being unfair to the proprietors of valuable and useful formula. It is recommended instead that all proprietary medicines be submitted to a board to be appointed by the Government, whose duty it shall be to examine the formula and either reject it as dangerous or pronounce it to be a safe and genuine preparation, in the latter case a certificate to be granted, without which no patent medicine may be put on the market.

It is said the Government will accept the resolution of Mr. Stockton, of St. John, which calls for the appointment of a committee of seven to enquire into and report upon the sale and advertisement of fraudulent deleterious medicines, and report upon the enactments necessary to remedy any evils which may be found to exist. This committee will not be able to enter upon its duties this session, although it may be appointed before prorogation, so that legislation will not be possible before the session of 1907.

This seems reasonable and fair, in the interest of all concerned.

A LOST SILVER MINE.

Discoverers Unable Now To Locate the Ore.

The facts in regard to the much talked of silver mine near Havelock, have leaked out at last, and that there is such a mine is no idle talk, as many supposed.

In the fall of last year Messrs. Thos. McMillan, of town, John Anderson and N. Whitney, of Belmont, were deer hunting in the vicinity of Sandy Lake, Methuen township. Late one afternoon they got lost in a big swamp to the northeast of the lake, and while wandering around stumbled across a peculiar looking vein of rock. McMillan and Whitney broke off samples and Anderson never paid any attention to it. No heed was taken of the locality where the specimens were found, and as it was near sunset, the trio thought no more about the matter and started on their way to find their camp. After they had returned to their homes the specimens were examined again somewhat more carefully, and finally given to others who had them assayed, when it was found that they were almost pure native silver. This gave rise to many rumors but no one had any idea where the ore was procured from until lately, when it transpired that the three discoverers had journeyed back to the swamp this spring and for five days had searched in vain for the spot where the silver is waiting to enrich some fortunate person.

Since then many have tried to find the mine, which is located on Crown land and which will probably become the property of the one lucky enough to discover it. At present Mr. McMillan and Mr. Alex. Rose, of town, are camped near the swamp and are thoroughly inspecting the ground where the former thinks he found the specimens.—Havelock Standard.

Canada came in for her usual share of praise at the dinner of the Canada Club in London. General Buller said her action in assuming her own defence was appreciated by the soldiers of England. It had been his good fortune, he said, to command Strathcona's Horse, and he knew the excellent service rendered by Colonel Steele and his men.

An important branch of industry in North Hastings is the mining of iron pyrites, which material is forwarded to Buffalo, and there manufactured into sulphuric acid of a quality much superior to that obtained from the volcanic sulphur of Stromboli, Italy, and elsewhere. A company which is operating at Capelton, Que., is mining extensively at Bogart, in Hungerford township, and at Bannockburn in the township of Madoc, and talk of erecting extensive works at Tweed.

Not if as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhœa, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Morton & Haight

A Protest.

The corporation of the City of Toronto have proposed selling a part of the Old Fort property. This has brought forth strong protests from many, especially those connected with the Militia. The following is a letter sent to the Mayor from the commanding officer of the XVth Regiment protesting against the sale of this property:

Belleville, 7th May, 1906.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honor to add my feeble protest to the many which you have no doubt received, against the suggested desecration of the Old Fort Property by selling a part of it to be used for railway sidings. Surely the great City of Toronto can afford to preserve this small bit of historic ground in deference to the sentiments of thousands of people throughout the Province. Although we are not all citizens of Toronto we take a pride in looking on Toronto as our City.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Commanding XV. Regt. A.L.I.

Spring Brook.

People in this district are now planting potatoes, hoping to miss the blight by early planting.

P. A. Lott returned from Bulyea on Monday night. He is delighted with the place, and will return there as soon as the family can get ready.

On Monday evening a meeting was held to elect officers for the Sunday School and Epworth League. The following officers were elected in the S. S. for 1906: D. W. Roblin, Supt.; Jas. Danford, Sec'y.; Chas. McGee, Treas.; all former teachers re elected. League officers: C. V. Crosby, Pres.; Wm. Bateman, Treas.; Mrs. Welch, Sec.; Vice-Pres., Mrs. McGee, Miss D. Mosher, Mr. D. McConnell.

Mrs. D. Nerrie has had a relapse. Dr. Alger is in attendance.

Mr. Howson, manager of the Sovereign Bank, Stirling, paid a flying visit to Spring Brook this week.

Mrs. Albert Fitchett died in Kingston last Friday. The body arrived home on Saturday, the funeral taking place on Sunday. The sermon was preached in the Gospel Hall by Mr. May of Bancroft, and her remains taken to the Presbyterian cemetery at Rylstone.

A letter from Wallace Welch this week tells of the terrible conflict between the Americans and the Moros of the Philippines. The Moros purposely threw their children on the bayonets of the soldiers so as to impede their progress, while it left the Moros free to slash with the bolo, a very large and heavy knife. Twenty-seven soldiers were killed, 80 wounded, and about 600 of the Moros killed. This throws a different light on the matter to some of the newspaper reports. The Chinese had also smuggled in a rapid firing gun for the Moros' use.

Madoc Junction Items.

Mrs. A. W. Andrews and Master Bertie, have gone to California to visit her sister, Mrs. Douglass.

Mrs. T. Dodds, of Keene, and Mrs. P. Carr, of Madoc, attended the funeral of their grandfather, Mr. D. Stapley, which took place on Sunday afternoon at Eggleton's church, thence to Clarke's cemetery. He will be greatly missed as he was one of the oldest residents of the place.

Mr. P. J. Clarke, of Albert College, Belleville, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. J. R. Clarke.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sheldrack took place from the home of Mr. Albert Eggleton, on Monday last, and was largely attended.

Mrs. Wm. French is on the sick list.

Mrs. F. Smith is very low with that dread disease consumption.

Mr. Wm. Sparrow has been visiting at Mrs. Jas. Juby's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Seeley and Annie Clarke spent Sunday in our midst.

County and District Items.

Mrs. Theresa E. Badgley, of Thurlow, died on Friday last, aged 90 years.

Mr. George Salisbury, Moira, has sold his farm and intends leaving for the west.

Mrs. Walker, wife of Hugh Walker, of Belleville, died on Friday last in her 73rd year.

The 15th Regiment of Belleville is this year to be raised to an eight company corps, same strength as the 49th, the County Regiment.

The license commissioners of East Hastings have granted 19 tavern and two shop licenses. Three other applications were considered, but licenses were not granted.

The Review says there appears to be an epidemic of stray dogs around Madoc; that they are swarming all over the village and making themselves a dread and a nuisance generally to householders.

A public meeting was held in Tweed to consider the establishment of a public library. After discussion a committee of ladies was appointed to canvass the town for subscriptions and membership fees.

The latest report is that the C. P. R. will abandon the proposed line through Marmora and Madoc as it does not shorten the distance sufficiently. They are now surveying north of here a route direct from Victoria Harbor.—Marmora Herald.

The congregation of the John Street Presbyterian Church, Belleville, has erected a bronze tablet in memory of the late A. G. Northrop, who was an elder of the church for 49 years, and superintendent of the Sunday School for 40 years.

A new canning factory is being built in Wellington called the Lakeside Canning Co. The C. O. R. are putting in a siding. When completed this will be one of the largest factories in Prince Edward County, and will be the third one built in Wellington. Mr. F. Fairman is the promotor, formerly processor for the Bloomfield Packing Co. of Wellington.

The fruit industry of the Province of Ontario has assumed enormous proportions. This is evidenced by the fact that the value of the land in the fruit-growing districts of the Niagara Peninsula ranges all the way from $500 to $1,000 an acre.

SOME FAMOUS WOMEN

BEAUTIES WHO HAVE FIGURED IN THE FATE OF NATIONS.

The Power and the Tragic Ending of Henrietta Stuart and Mme. de Pompadour—Louisa of Prussia, Who Won Silesia From Napoleon.

It is curious that no picture gallery has ever been made of the beautiful women who have influenced history. From the days of the great Egyptian queen many a dull page of history has been lighted up by some fair face that has brought a little human interest into the dry and cold calculations of kings and politicians.

Antony was not the last politician whose course was influenced by beauty. Think of the beautiful Louisa of Prussia jesting with Napoleon for a kingdom. "I knew that I was to see the most beautiful queen in existence," said Napoleon to Talleyrand after a banquet given in her honor, "but I have found the most beautiful queen and at the same time the most interesting woman in the world." And Louisa had won from him the restoration of Silesia.

It is said, indeed, that she laughingly offered him a rose in exchange for the fortress of Magdeburg, but Napoleon was one of the iron men of the world. He kept the flower—and Magdeburg.

A book of "Beautiful Women," by Hallett Hyatt, has pictures of some of the most beautiful women that have ever lived, and Mrs. Steuart Erskine has gathered their romantic stories.

One comes upon a picture of Eliza Farren, the actress, who began life by playing childish parts in a strolling company and advanced to fame in London as Miss Hardcastle in "She Stoops to Conquer." She became a favorite in society and married the twelfth Lord Derby, when she "lived happily ever after," taking her place at court and in society. No barriers are insurmountable to the career of beauty.

Here is the picture of "Madame," the beautiful Henrietta Stuart, youngest daughter of Charles I., who married the Duke of Orleans. The features seem hard and the expression somewhat cold and stately. She would appear a woman more of brain than tenderness. In reality she had a sparkling wit, with that wonderful gift of personal magnetism—"All men loved and most women adored her," wrote a gallant Frenchman in his memoirs.

Life in the French court was a continual round of pleasure, and the days were passed in ballets and theatricals. In the morning madame would drive out with her ladies, to be escorted on their return by King Louis XIV. and his court on horseback. After supper they would all drive out, accompanied by Lulli's violins, to watch the moonlight on the water and talk the moonshine of lovers.

Five years later madame was the king's trusty adviser and the only medium of communication between him and her brother, Charles II. It was in the spring of 1670 that she brought about that secret treaty of Dover that made Charles a Roman Catholic and plunged England into war with Holland.

That was the summit of madame's power. The sequel was ghastly and dramatic. A few weeks later she was at St. Cloud in the flush of high spirits at her success. A glass of iced chicory water was brought at her request, and she drank it off quickly. Five minutes later madame was no more. All the power of her fascination and beauty was ended by a secret poison.

As the pages are turned the portrait of a lady in a brocaded dress appears, a face with a very deep forehead and expressionless lips. This is the famous Mme. de Pompadour. Her birth was very humble indeed, but she came in the way of Louis XV., who gave her unlimited influence till she became a recognized power in Europe. For many years she conducted the foreign policy of France, interviewing ambassadors and treating with kings. Rebuffed by Frederick the Great, this amazing woman made overtures to Maria Theresa of Austria to divide his kingdom between them, and, sitting in her summer house, she gayly arranged with a couple of diplomats the repartition of Europe.

Moreover, but for the freedom she gave to her personal likes and dislikes, it is not improbable that she would have accomplished some of the less wild of her schemes. Her dramatic end has often been told. In the midst of a discussion on affairs of state, as she sat rouged and powdered in her chair, the cure who was with her rose to go. She detained him. "One moment, M. le Cure," she said, "we will take our departure together." And a few minutes later the beautiful diplomatist was dead.

The portrait of the unlucky Marie Antoinette, frank, queenly, superb, of whom Burke rapturously wrote, "Glittering like the morning star, full of life and splendor and joy," is here too. Recall her life at the Petit Trianon, that miniature palace with the Corinthian pillars, where she wandered about unattended and no one rose at her approach. It is always grimly pathetic that the one French queen who a little fulfilled the part that we have been taught to expect from a queen should have been sacrificed to the mad rage of the revolution.

Angelica Kauffman was the child of a Tyrolese peasant, who made her way by the force of her artistic gifts as well as her beauty. She was one of the original members of the Royal academy. Like many a beautiful woman who never becomes famous, she was married secretly to an adventurer who passed himself off as Count Frederick de Horn. Too late she discovered that he had been a footman to that person and no more, and for some ten years she was blackmailed by this adventurer.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to $6.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets, - - - 95c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35 yd.

Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.--Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpets in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

An Incautious Critic.

Almost the last work that Sir Edwin Landseer was engaged on was a life sized picture of Nell Gwynn passing through an archway on a white palfrey. This picture, in which the horse alone was finished, was bought by one of the Rothschild family and given to Sir John Millais to complete. One morning a celebrated art critic called and was much impressed with this work. "Ah, to be sure!" he said, going up close and examining a deerhound, which almost breathed, in the foreground of the picture. "How easily one can recognize Landseer's dogs! Wonderful, isn't it?" "Yes, it is wonderful," remarked Sir John, lighting another pipe. "I finished painting that dog yesterday and have done the whole of it myself." That critic was sorry he spoke.

Another Reason.

Aunt Emeline is the best loved woman in Saymouth, for her charity is alike of hand and heart. Like many other excellent persons, Aunt Emeline is not a church member, but she is a regular attendant at the village church, which is so near her cottage as to seem under the same roof. When, at the close of a recent sermon, the minister requested all those present who had never united with the church to retire at the end of service, everybody was surprised to see Aunt Emeline rise and start down the aisle.

"Aunt Emeline," the minister called softly, "that does not apply to you!"

"That isn't why I'm going," Aunt Emeline responded serenely. "I smell my dinner burning up."

Rails and Wires.

"In early times the leading statesmen were those who split rails."

"But we have none save wire fences today."

"And the leaders are consequently those who pull wires."

An Epitaph.

In memory of our father: Gone to join his appendix, his tonsils, his olfactory nerve, his kidney, his eardrum and a leg prematurely removed by a hospital surgeon who craved the experience.

If you resolve to do right you will soon do wisely, but resolve only to do wisely and you will never do right.—Ruskin.

The wariest may be the least wise.

"I am not much of a mathematician," said the cigarette, "but I can add to a man's nerve troubles; I can multiply his aches and pains; I can subtract from his physical energy; I can divide his mental power; I can take interest from his work, and discount his chances of success.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

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Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

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We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for **$1.85.** A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

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The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture	1.70
" with picture and book	1.85
The Weekly Sun	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30
The Canadian Dairyman	1.30

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

☞ Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

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—AND—

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News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

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STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

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Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
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W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Public School Reports.

IV. DEPT.

GRAMMAR—150.

SR. IV.—F Hulin 109, A Livingston 89, H Caverley 69, R Patterson 69.

GEOGRAPHY—100.

JR. IV.—R Thompson 81, J Hough 76, R Reynolds 73, B Montgomery 73, V Utman 64.

COMPOSITION—100.

SR. III.—M Moore 75, D Roy 70, E McCutcheon 70, E Girdwood 70, H Martin 65, A Labey 62, F McCutcheon 60, E Chard 52, E Luery 50, R Bean 46.

III. DEPT.

LITERATURE—100.

JR. III.—B Donnan 71, A Sager 71, C Cummings 70, E Gould 70, H Payne 67, D B Roy 62, M Balfour 61, L Moloney 61, A Sprague 59, F Linn 58, G Shea 58, M Thompson 53, E Tice 48, E Eggleton 43, C White 39, L Williams 34, R Lansing 32.

SR. II.—E Caverley 76, H Rollins 68, R Cummings 66, M Meiklejohn 65, V Whitty 61, F Ferguson 60, L Labey 50, D Hayford 49, A Parry 49, P Utman 48, R Bissonnette 46, J Graine 45, A Coulter 32, H Eggleton 12, M Webster 6.

II. DEPT.—

COMPOSITION—75.

SR. II.—G Smith 62, H Airhart 59, C Tulloch 58, A Mosher 52, E Mitchell 47, J Moloney 45, W Bailey 38.

JR. II.—C Boldrick 46, G Moore 46, P White 45, E Gould 43, M Graine 42, L Bronson 40, G Sine 39, D Moore 38, J Hanna 30, W Chard 28.

DICTATION—70.

SR. PT. II.—L Parry 70, C Hatton 70, F Demorest 68, G Knowles 68, F Linn 66, S Kincaid 58, G Ibey 56, A Williams 50, K Moloney 48, V Moloney 38, S Kincaid 32, R Eggleton 30, P Seeley 26.

I. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC.

PT. II.—L French 100, O Kerr 100, H McCutcheon 100, N Wanamaker 100, W Young 80, H Barrow 60, E Gould 60, M Graine 60, E Graine 60, E Bailey 40, E Airhart 20, E Bird 20, M Cooney 20, F Ibey 0.

SR. PT. I.—H Boldrick 100, H Wanamaker 80, E Cummings 60, E Roy 60, E Moore 40, John Ackers 40, Hiram Ackers 40, K Kennedy 20, H Sine 20, G Barrow 0, R Coulter 0.

Report of S. S. No. 12, Rawdon for April.

JR. IV.—A Morton 1263, A Maybee 870, R Meiklejohn 864, R Connor 835.

JR. III.—F McKeown 1251, G Morton 1058, A Meiklejohn 720, Hector Arnold 508, O Sexsmith 236.

SR. II.—A McKeown 748, C Baltman 668, J Wilson 632, K Peatling 517, H Finch 512, V Heath 484, E Barton 468, R Wilson 321.

JR. II.—A Morton 465, R Barton 273.

PT. I., SR.—L Wellman 351, E Barton 304, B Barnum 166.

PT. I., MIDDLE—R Morton 217.

PT. I., JR.—T McKeown 278, H Spencer 110.

Number of names on roll, 27. Aggregate attendance, 284. Aver. attendance, 20.28.

M. E. DOUGLASS Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 19, Rawdon.

IV.—A Stout 422.

SR. III.—R MacMurray 535, A Hagerman 528, G Heagle 528, G Reid 457, J Reid 368, L Farrell 368.

JR. III.—A Hagerman 560, J Downs 522.

SR. II.—T Heagle 620, A Hagerman 580, A Ryan 549.

JR. II.—Fred. Bedell 448, P Reid 392, A Cain 310, W Cain 302.

Highest conduct marks obtained by Aggie Stout, 299. Average attendance, 26.

B. E. WILLIAMS, Teacher.

It is now stated that over 230,000 people are destitute in San Francisco, and need help. Over 10,000 members of the medical profession have lost either their home, office or books, or all of these, while aiding the stricken in the recent catastrophe.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex.	6.27 a. m.	Passenger.	10.17 a. m
Passenger.	6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex.	3.43 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Stirling will be the centre of gravity on May 24th.

The weather is unseasonably cold for the time of year, being more like November than May.

A number of the members of Stirling Lodge I. O. O. F., visited Trenton last Sunday to attend divine service with the brethren of that town.

A rather painful accident befell Mr. John Rodgers last week. While breaking a colt he was thrown out of the vehicle, sustaining a bad fracture of one of his legs.

Among the military appointments gazetted last week we note the following: 49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles"—To be provisional Lieutenant, John Alexander Nugent, gentleman. 24th March, 1906.

Mr. Robert Fletcher, who has the contract for sprinkling our streets, is scraping Front St. for the second time, which makes a great improvement. Mr. Fletcher is to be thanked for this good work.

Word was received here on Wednesday morning of the death of Mr. Wm. Shaw, who resides near Picton, and brother of Mr. John Shaw of this village. The deceased had been in poor health for some time, and recently underwent a second operation.

Mr. W. J. Graham recently sold to Moore & Campbell, marble manufacturers, a lot just east of his foundry. The purchasers intend erecting a workshop and show room on the premises. Mr. David Burkitt also purchased from Mr. Graham a piece of land next to his blacksmith shop.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the official board of Rawdon circuit held at Wellman's Corners on Saturday last, the Rev. D. Balfour was given an unanimous invitation to return for the third year. A resolution was also passed expressing the entire confidence and respect of the board in him as a minister of the gospel.

A new railway line is projected from Toronto to Ottawa, and according to reports will pass to the north of the Grand Trunk, probably touching this village. Should it do so it would be of great benefit, giving competition and a direct line to Toronto. A map of the route published in Tuesday's Globe shows the road to pass just south of here.

We are pleased to learn of the recovery of Mrs. W. J. Butler, of Fond Du Lac, Wis., who underwent an operation in December last in that city, and whose life was despaired of for some time. She has been confined to the hospital for over nineteen weeks, having left for her home last week. Mrs. Butler is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Wheeler of this village.

The committee in charge of the Victoria Day celebration have arranged a good programme, consisting of a lacrosse game between Madoc and Marmora for a valuable cup donated by Col. Halliwell; a baseball match between Tweed and Frankford; an automobile race for a beautiful cup, the gift of E. Gus Porter, M.P., and a number of other interesting sports. The 40th Regimental Band of Campbellford has been engaged to furnish music for the day. The day's programme will be brought to a close by a grand concert in the Opera House. See bills for further particulars.

The complimentary banquet tendered Mr. Clinton Hogle by his many friends, at the Kirby House, on Wednesday evening, May 2nd, previous to his leaving for Peterboro the next morning, will long live in the memory of those present. Our Reeve, Mr. W. R. Mather occupied the chair in his usual happy manner. About sixty sat down to a beautifully prepared supper. A large number came in from the surrounding country to do honor to the guest of the evening. We understand Mr. Hogle is simply changing his place of residence and will still remain in the employ of H. P. Kennedy, one of Peterboro's foremost business men. We predict for Mr. Hogle a bright future and many friends in Peterboro.

Tweed News:—Peter Churcotte vs. Wm. Beatty, an assault case, engaged the magistrates' court on Friday last. The evidence sustained the complaint and Beatty was fined $1 and costs and both complainant and defendant were bound over to keep the peace for a year. The principals in the case are neighbors near Parkhouse and there is a strip of land between their farms, as to the ownership of which a dispute has existed for some years. On Wednesday evening last Beatty started a fire on the disputed territory to destroy some burrs. Churcotte ordered him to desist and a melee ensued in which both parties received damage to their respective upper stories. Churcotte was supported by his wife, children and dog, while Beatty fought single, though not empty handed. Churcotte's injuries consisted of a contused scalp wound caused by a blow from a stick in the hands of his opponent, while Beatty showed a wound in the forehead caused, he claims, by a stone hurled from the Churcotte lines of battle.

Cricket, which was so popular a game here a number of years ago, is again being revived. An organization meeting is called for Friday evening at the Stirling House.

The new stone crusher and engine purchased by the county was tested at Cannifton on Tuesday.

The great musical comedy, "The Yankee Consul," which was to appear at Belleville on Friday night last was cancelled. A number in town were disappointed.

CARD OF THANKS.—The undersigned wishes to thank his many friends and neighbors for their kindness to him during his recent sad bereavement.

WM. J. HAGGERTY, Jr.

At Stirling cheese board yesterday 405 boxes of cheese were offered. The sales were: Whitton 235 and Thompson 170, all at 10 7/16c. Board meets next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

At the organization meeting of the Belleville cheese board on Saturday last, Mr. W. W. Crews, of Murray, was elected president, Mr. D. Young, 1st vice-pres., Mr. Dennis Hanley, 2nd vice-pres., and Mr. D. J. Fairfield, secretary.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves taken any age, on Tuesday of each week, for which the highest price will be paid delivered at Station.

D. UTMAN.

Marmora Herald: Mr. Geo. Richards has bought out Mr. S. S. Ashley's livery at Stirling. There will be a regular colony of Marmora people in Stirling if this continues. You hear everyone saying that Stirling is improving. No wonder.

The attendance at Albert College at the present time numbers 343, of whom 175 are male and 168 female students. Besides these are 48 pupils who are taking the course in domestic science. This is the largest number which has ever attended the college.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves taken any age, on Tuesday of each week for which the highest price will be paid delivered at Station.

D. UTMAN.

There will be no coal strike. This is good news to all consumers of coal. The matter was decided at a convention of miners on Saturday last, when they adopted a resolution accepting the award of the strikers' commission for another term of three years.

Among the different prizes offered at the Victoria Day Celebration there is one which will interest the schools of this district. F. Clarke & Son are giving a beautiful Union Jack flag to the school turning out the largest number of pupils in the parade. Stirling school is barred from competition.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held the 1st day of May.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chairman; Jas. Boldrick, M. Bird, J. Doak, Dr. Alger, Dr. Bissonnette, Dr. Walt, Dr. Faulkner and H. Kerr.

On motion the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the auditors reports for '04 and '05 be laid over until Monday night next, May 7th, at 8 o'clock, at which time a special meeting is called to consider the same, and that the Sec'y notify all members of this special meeting, and the reason for which it is called. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Bissonnette, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that the High School Inspector's report be published with minutes. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt, that the matter of repairs be deferred for the present for further consideration. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the Sec'y communicate with the Sec'y of the Madoc Board in regard to Entrance examiners. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

The School Board met on Monday evening, all the members being present. The Secretary informs us that there was nothing done, although the Board was in session until midnight discussing the auditors' report.

Village Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the village council was held on Monday evening last.

Members all present. Minutes of last two regular and of special meeting read and confirmed.

An account of Mrs. H. Smith for taking care of Mrs. McGowan, amounting to $26, was on motion ordered to be paid.

The following accounts were also presented, and on motion ordered to be paid:

W. Rodgers, board for Thurber	$ 7.80
An account for lodging tramps	2.75
A. McCutcheon, expenses re town hall	7.04
Poor account re Ann Wellman	3.00
A. McCutcheon, street repairs	3.37
Lanktree & French, piano for hall	150.00
Clerk, for postage	2.00

A communication was read from Fred Herity re Farmers, Institute, offering $2.50 in settlement for use of hall.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn that the offer be accepted, and the money handed to the Treasurer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the hall committee be instructed to examine the windows and seats, and make all necessary improvements at once. Carried.

Council adjourned.

Sore Nipples.

A cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the child to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with the best results. Price 25c. per box. Sold by Morton & Haight.

High School Inspector's Annual Report, 1906.

GRADING OF ACCOMMODATIONS.

The school premises are in good conditions.

VALUE OF EQUIPMENT, ETC.

	Library: Reference	Library: Supp'y Reading	Scientific Apparatus	Maps, Globes etc.
At last Inspect.	$180.37	$14.91	$291.15	$42.25
Additions	22.49		24.15	
Pres. val.	202.86	14.91	315.30	42.25

ORGANIZATION.

Ratio of pupils to teachers—Within the limits required by Regulations.

Division of duties among teachers—Judicious.

Provision for teaching the courses—Good provision is made for all the subjects that are taken up.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Staff—Legally qualified.

Discipline—Excellent.

Attendance—All the pupils have been regularly admitted.

Text-books—In accord with the Regulations.

Registers—Daily are properly kept; General is properly kept.

Eng. Lit. texts in Lower School. } Good provision is made.
Supplementary Reading. }

Sight-translation in Classics and French and German—Taken incidentally in connection with the reading of prescribed Authors.

Drawing models are a recognized necessity for really efficient work in Art.

CHARACTER OF THE PUPILS' WORK.

Reading—Last admitted pupils—Of 27 examined, 10 are good; 12 fair; 3 poor; and 2 bad.

Book-keeping Sets } Satisfactory
Work in Art (Drawing) } on the
Note-books in Science } whole.

Drill, Calisthenics, and Gymnastics—None.

SPECIAL REPORT.

A continuation of the present system of organization should I think entitle the school to rank as "approved."

GENERAL REMARKS.

Mr. Kennedy's work, both as administrator of the school and as teacher of the subjects which he takes, is worthy of the strongest commendation, and his assistants though as yet inexperienced, give promise of proving very capable members of the profession.

There is a prospect of further litigation in connection with the Belleville Rolling Mills before they are again put in operation.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Harry Kennedy paid Stirling a flying visit last week.

Miss Ethel Delong, of Pr. Edward Co., is the guest of Mrs. T. A. Eggleton.

Mrs. (Rev.) D. Balfour and daughter, Mary, are visiting friends in Napanee.

Misses Lillian Warren and May McCurdy are visiting friends in Rochester.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. H. H. Coleman, of Merrickville, is the guest of Mrs. (Col.) Halliwell.

Messrs. W. A. Warren, Geo. Martin, Frank Conley and John Osborne left on Monday morning last for Winnipeg.

Mr. Wm. Spry, formerly of the Aylmer branch of the Sovereign Bank, was in town on Saturday last, en route to Montreal, where he has been transferred.

Mrs. C. F. Simpson who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Martin, for some weeks, left on Wednesday morning for Portage la Prairie, Man., to join her husband.

Births.

GULLETT—At Wellman's Corners, on April 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gullett, a daughter.

Married.

McLAUGHLIN-TRUMBLE—On May 3rd, 1906, John Alexander McLaughlin, of Stirling, and Libbie Trumble, of Havelock, were united in marriage by the Rev. S. S. Burns, of St. Andrew's, Stirling.

McCOMB-CROWE—At Trenton, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by Rev. Rural Dean Armstrong, Dr. Robert J. A. McComb, of Millbank, to Miss Lena Maude Crowe, of Trenton.

Deaths.

STAPLEY—In Rawdon, on May 3rd, Daniel W. Stapley, aged 74 years, 6 months and 19 days.

WILLIS—At East Jeffrey, New Hampshire, on May 7th, Mary Willis, widow of the late Andrew Willis, aged 58 years. Formerly a resident of Stirling.

PHILLIPS—In Huntingdon, on May 2nd, John N. Phillips, aged 59 years.

SHILDRACK—In Rawdon, on May 5th, Elizabeth Shildrack, aged 75 years, 8 months and 18 days.

WEESE—In Campbellford, on May 8th, John Weese, aged 61 years.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Having leased the Island pasture of E. W. Brooks, will take in Cattle and Horses on May 16th, at the following rates:—Yearling cattle, $1.50; older $2.00 per season. Yearling colts, $1.75; older $3.00 per season.

DAVID BENEDICT.

Opera House, BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16th

Sweely, Shipman & Co. present

ROSELLE KNOTT,

the Greatest of Canadian Actresses and the CRITERION THEATRE, N. Y. Co. in Chas. Major's Romance of Chivalry,

When Knighthood Was in Flower

25—ORIGINAL CAST—25, INCLUDING

ERNEST HASTINGS as - BRANDON.
OGDEN STEVENS as - HENRY VIII.

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Plan opens at Riggs' on Friday morning.

NOTE—Owing to the massiveness of this production the curtain will rise at 8 p.m., sharp. Outside orders for seats will be given every attention.

SEED CORN.

A quantity of first-class Yellow Seed Corn, twelve rowed, for sale.

R. B. JONES, Stirling.

WANTED

Recruits for No. 2 Co., 49 Regiment, to go into camp June 18th. Parties wishing to join must sign the service roll not later than June 7th. Apply to

CAPT. D. GREEN, or to Maj. T. H. McKEE. Stirling.

Stirling's New Store.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

Special Value in Shirtings, Cottonades, Denims, Tickings, Prints and Flannelettes.

Special Value in Victoria Lawn, 45 in. wide, regular 20c. for 14c. per yd.

Silkoline Muslin for drapes, neat pattern, 36 in. wide, sale price 15c. per yd.

Fancy Sateen, shades of Green, Red and White ground, regular 25c. goods our price 20c. yd.

Special White Dress Linen, 38 inches wide, 30c. per yard.

BATH TOWELS—Extra special value, 20 x 46 in., 40c. pair.

Extra value in Ladies' Wrappers at $1.00 each.

See the value we show in Lace Curtains, 3 and 3½ yds. long, 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per pair.

GROCERY SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Melagama Tea, in 1 lb. package, 25c. lb., Saturday, - 20c. lb.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO THE

NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:

Winnipeg	$32.00	Strassburg	$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcola	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan / Yorkton	35.00	Calgary	40.50
		Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler / Edmonton	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00		

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.
June 19th, " " August 20th.
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Eggs for Hatching.

THE FARMERS' FOWL.

I have two pens of Orpingtons, the Buff and Black, of the best strain of Western Ontario. Will have a few settings to spare at $1.20 per setting.

BENJ. BUSH, Stirling.

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has for service two thoroughbred Boars, one Yorkshire and one Berkshire, both with registered pedigrees.

GEORGE SINE,
North Half Lot 8, 7th Con. Rawdon.

The Last Installment

—OF OUR—

NEW SPRING WALL PAPERS

has arrived and we are now prepared to supply you with the most up-to-date patterns.

It is a pleasure for us to show our samples, so come along and see them.

Burlaps, Mouldings, etc. also supplied.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

STIRLING

Suppliers of Everything you Need for Housecleaning.

SEED CORN

We have placed in stock the following varieties of Steele, Briggs Seed Corn, etc.:—

Improved Leaming,
White Cap Dent,
Longfellow (yellow),
Stowell's Evergreen

Royal Giant Sugar Beet,
Imp. Short White Carrot,
Yellow Globe Mangel.

It pays to use the Best Seeds.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Another Car will arrive this week Get our prices on same before buying.

S. HOLDEN.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

Now that Spring has opened up for sure you will want a Buggy, Mikado or Surrey.

We will be pleased to furnish you with any of the above mentioned of McLAUGHLIN'S Manufacture. We have a full line on hand to choose from. No trouble to show our goods, they will stand inspection.

We have also added to our line Newcombe and Heintzman High Grade Pianos, which intending purchasers can see at our store.

For MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements and Repairs give us a call. We carry a full line on hand.

A carload of Tubular and Pipe Box Waggons just arrived.

A full line of Harness always on hand.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,
Mill St., Stirling.

High-Class Decorating

Many of the higher-class Wall Papers that are being used this season, have very little effect in the line of decoration, unless they are combined with experience and artistic judgment in their use.

We keep in touch with all the latest ideas for room decorations, and are at your service when you require the same.

S. A. MURPHY.

For Sale or To Rent

A good Brick House with orchard and three acres of first-class land, situated near the Village of Spring Brook.

Also a quantity of good Seed Oats and Peas for sale.

SIDNEY MASON,
Spring Brook.

Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First-class buildings on the larger place. First-class barn with first-class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

Sack Suits

in single and double breasted models, cutaway styles and frock coats are all being much worn at present. We have new models that are very attractive. And a noticeably fine display of all manner of

HIGH GRADE MATERIALS.

Our cutting, fitting and masterly tailoring cannot be surpassed.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

NEWS-ARGUS

to January 1st, 1907, 60c.

No Adulteration

is used in the preparation of

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

THE TEA THAT OUTCLASSES ALL JAPANS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c, 50c, and 60 PER LB AT ALL GROCERS

ON THE FARM.

TO CONSERVE MOISTURE.

The subsoil is our reservoir and unless we cultivate the top of the ground to a dust mulch, thus completely destroying the capillary action on top, the ground will dry and crack, and we lose the moisture by evaporation. More than one tool is necessary in cultivating corn. Experience has taught me that no one implement can be used with best results during the entire cultivating season. Neither can different implements be used on the same rotation at all times. This will depend upon the condition of the ground, and the amount of rainfall. Under ordinary conditions I have found the following method to give the best results, both for killing weeds and for retaining the dust mulch, says Mr. H. A. Winter.

After the corn has been planted in a well prepared seedbed, I start the harrow and roller, too, if the ground is loose. Always follow the roller with the harrow. Do not leave the ground packed on top. I keep the harrow going until the corn is about to come through the ground. Do not try to cultivate with any kind of implement while the corn is coming through the ground. After the corn has grown two or three leaves, I start the weeder and keep it running until the corn is high enough to be plowed without covering it too much.

I like to plow close to the corn, and deep, the first time. I use the six-shovel riding cultivator for the first and also the second plowing, if the corn is not too large. If the corn is over one foot high, I prefer the surface cultivator. After the first plowing I run the weeder again, driving crossway of the plowing. This has a tendency to level the ground and destroy any later weed seeds that have germinated in the hill. If I use the shovel cultivator for second or cross plowing, I am careful not to run the shovels deep enough to do much rot pruning.

PLOW DEEP BUT ONCE.

I do not believe in root pruning after the first plowing. Nature provided the corn plant with roots, that they might gather food and moisture for the plant. The plant needs all of the available plant food that ordinary ground contains, and by pruning the roots, we are depriving the plant of a large part of the plant food contained in the centre of the row.

If the ground is in good physical condition, with the amount of work described above, well done, I have killed practically all of the early weeds and prepared a good dust mulch. Unless it rains sufficient to run the ground together, I do not stir the ground again until the last plowing. I use the surface cultivator for the last cultivation, and do the work just as late in the season as I can, so as not to break down too much corn, leaving the ground just as level as possible.

By following out the old method of laying corn by with the large shovel cultivator, ridging the ground well up around the corn, we not only cut off the roots, thus depriving the plant of a great amount of plant food, but cause the ground to dry out from the side of the hill as well as on top. Often with this kind of cultivation, the furow in the centre of the row is lower than the seat of the corn plant. If a crust forms, and the ground begins to crack, after the corn is too high to permit using a two-horse cultivator, and before it is well tasseled out, one horse hitched to any kind of a drag that will break the crust should be used.

I cut down an old lever harrow the proper width to go between the rows, put a piece of strap iron on each side from the front to the back bar, thus preventing the end of the bar from catching the hill of corn. I fixed the hitch about one foot above the harrow, put on a pair of plow handles, and by giving the teeth the desired slant, and pushing down on the handles just enough to make the harrow run level, I found it the best tool I ever tried for breaking the crust. It not only breaks the crust, but destroys a great many weeds, grasses, etc., that are just beginning to start.

POULTRY HOUSES.

In selecting a location for the poultry houses, it is desirable to place them on an elevation having a natural drainage away from the building. A dry, porous soil, such as a sandy or gravely loam, is preferable to a clay soil. As sunlight and warmth are essential to the best success with poultry, the buildings should face the south. A southwestern one, if a direct southern exposure can not be obtained. The size of the house will depend almost entirely on the number of birds to be kept. If the birds are kept in flocks of forty to sixty, about five square feet of floor space should be alloted to each hen. The building should be high enough to enable the attendant to avoid bumping his head against the ceiling.

The best house for fifty or sixty fowls is 20 by 14 feet; front elevation, 6 feet; back elevation, 5 feet, with double pitch roof of unequal span. The roof, if it is shingled, should have not less than one-third pitch. If roofing paper is used one-quarter pitch will answer. In the front, or south, wall there should be placed two windows about one foot from the ends; 8x10 inches is a good-sized pane to use in a twelve-light sash, making the sash about 3 feet, 9 inches high, and 2 feet 5 inches wide. A door 2x6 feet may be made in one of the end walls and also a small door in the front wall, for the fowls to pass in and out of the building.

The roost platform should be placed in the rear of the house, extending the whole length. The platform should be about three feet wide and three feet above the floor, and the perches should be placed about 8 or 10 inches above the platform. The nest should be placed against the end of the house opposite the door or under the roost to platform, and should be darkened. Several small boxes for shell, grit, beef scraps, etc., should be placed against the walls about 16 or 18 inches above the floor. If cement or wood floors are used, a dust-bath should be provided for the fowls.

FARM NOTES.

Horses will rest much better during the night if cleaned up well during the evening.

In building up the fertility of the soil, there is nothing so beneficial as bran manure. Eighty to ninety per cent. of the nutrition of food is returned to the soil in manure.

A correspondent writes:—I have tried all the different kinds of grass that I could find, singly and combined, with many of the different kinds together, and have finally adopted timothy and red top, as I have found that they work best together and will produce about 1½ tons more to the acre.

In planting early potatoes some days may be gained by cutting the seed and spreading it in a warm room until it callouses and the buds begin to start, and to avoid danger of freezing the seed should be crowded down into the bottom of the furrow by stepping on it, and covered with two inches of partly rotted manure before the earth is put on. Planted in this way the mercury may fall to ten degrees for a single night without injuring them.

Success in growing the calf, whether raised by hand or nursed by the dam, depends very much on the care it receives during the winter and spring. It must be well cared for during the first winter, or no matter how well bred or how well it may be fed as a yearling or finished for market, it will not reach its full possibilities. It is the mistakes of the first winter that are serious in handling any kind of young stock.

ROUTING THE TIGER.

An English Surveyor's Map Saved His Life.

How an English surveyor routed a Malayan tiger, with no other weapon than a rolled-up map, is told by the Straits Times of Singapore: "While a well known local surveyor, who had been kept out late at work on Saturday night, was driving in a rikisha along Tampenis road, about 7.30 p.m., his rikisha coolie suddenly dropped the shafts and ran for his life into the edge of the jungle. On peering into the darkness—the vehicle was not carrying a light—the gentleman saw a large creature standing in the middle of the road. He got out of the rikisha and went towards the beast, thinking it some large dog that had frightened the coolie. When within six or seven yards he perceived that the brute was a large tiger.

"He had no weapon except a large district survey map rolled up. He saw the futility of attempting to disable the tiger with the rolled-up map, but the thought struck him that he might manage to frighten it by means of his roll. Suddenly he unrolled it with a quick flip, spreading it to its full area of four or five square. With a single bound the tiger cleared off into the jungle.

"The next thing was to find the coolie, who eventually was discovered in a state of collapse in the ditch. He was unable to pull his fare back and it was not until three or four miles had been traversed with both men on foot that he recovered sufficiently to pull the surveyor home."

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1.00 All druggists

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER VI.

That remarkable man, Kai Wang, who cunningly devised the wonderfully ugly images before which half of the Chinese swarming millions daily prostrated themselves, had long since mastered the English tongue—indeed, save for an occasional lapse into the flowery style of his people, he used better grammar than many whose lives had been spent within the confines of old London.

In fact, the Oriental pagan had been around the world, connected with the English and American embassies, and discovered a thousand facts connected with his country's backward position in the race of nations.

Perhaps he had also learned that poor old China would never amount to a row of pins until her people began to recognize the truth, and think less of their gods and their dead ancestors, occupying their minds more with the present and future conditions.

Some people may even be so uncharitable as to question the genuine nature of Kai Wang's desire to lead his people in better ways, but it must be remembered that the Mongolian race does almost everything from the opposite standpoint taken by Christian nations, and, seen through Chinese spectacles, Kai Wang's procedure was the most rational in the world; he believed that by making his idols more and more hideous he could by degrees smother the desire for worship. Larry had argued in vain—Larry, who, recognizing the perverse nature of John Chinaman, believed the Celestials adored ugliness even as other nations worshiped beauty, and that by the time the genius of his friend produced a masterpiece of hideous deformity, before which all other monsters must hide their diminished heads in shame, the Chinese empire would rise up as a man and plunge deeper into their idolatry because of it.

And Larry had long since concluded that a native of the Flowery Kingdom was about as tough a specimen of the genus homo, when it came to argument, as could be found.

He now turned the search-light of his intellect upon the elucidation of the new problem, and in his most diplomatic manner besought Kai Wang to relieve the suspense by which he was well-nigh overwhelmed.

Thus adjured, the master mechanic of the idol manufactory broke the mysterious silence that had brooded over him since Larry's homecoming, and proceeded to pour out a tale that might have made a Munchausen blush for envy.

Larry knew how to sift the sand for shining particles of precious gold, even as might an experienced Balleret miner, and by thus reducing to plain English the magnificent court language which the accomplished Kai Wang dispensed by the yard, the result might be summed up briefly as follows:

Kai Wang had a visitor during his absence.

This in itself was not so strange, for there was seldom an hour of the day that the front office of the god-maker was not occupied by some representative of a Chinese trading company desirous of holding a monopoly of a certain brand of brass or china deity in favorite use among the communities of their section—indeed, many a time since Larry's secret advent under that hospitable roof a clash had occurred between rival claimants, and once it had even been necessary to call in the imperial police to quell the disturbance, which threatened to wreck the stock in trade of Kai Wang, and have the offenders haled before the yamen, or court of justice.

Fancy this thing in the presence of such an assemblage of gods as the most famous joss house in all China could not boast; evidently there are times when reverence is due the graven image, and others when the great joss only represents so much money invested in more or less precious metal.

This visitor who dropped in upon Kai Wang was no ordinary individual; he came not to spend his hoarded taels for a monstrosity that was warranted to scare all lesser devils from out his domicile, if properly propitiated.

When Kai Wang first mentioned the fact that his caller was a Russian, Larry's ears became more than ever alert, and his nostrils dilated much after the manner of the thoroughbred war-horse as it scents the well remembered odor of battle smoke.

Just then, after his recent experience in the Forbidden City of Peking, a Russian acted upon Larry as the sight of a head is said to influence the valiant Irishmen who visit Donnybrook Fair; he had an overpowering desire to hit hard.

Instinctively he knew who this Russian was, and thought he could suspect the motive of his visit.

Thank fortune he turned up just an hour too late, since the valuable documents, signed and sealed by the wretched Emperor in due fashion, were being snugly deposited in the safe of the British consul's office at that identical time.

So much for the sleuthhounds of Peking.

It had taken them as long to track Larry to the house of Kai Wang in Canton as Avis consumed in her journey from London through the Suez Canal, around India and the Straits of Malacca, up the China Sea. In this respect they bear some resemblance to some of our own wonderful detectives who consume so much time in pursuing an ignis fatuus, and quibbling over minor points that concern only their standing in the case, that the criminal reaches the uttermost parts of the earth ere they discover that he is a badly-wanted individual.

The diplomatic representative from the land of the Neva knew what manner of reputation Kai Wang had among his fellows as a shrewd, up-to-date man of the times, and instead of brusquely demanding whether it was true that the other sheltered a wounded foreign devil, he beat around the bush, approaching the subject half a dozen times much as a lightweight boxer might dance up to his antagonist and then drop back again without an exchange of blows; because the coveted opportunity was hardly ripe.

By degrees the Russian became confidential, and sought to sound Kai Wang as though desirous of ascertaining just where his sympathies lay in the diplomatic battle that was on between the party of the Dowager Empress and that represented by Li Hung Chang and the puppet Emperor.

But Kai Wang refused the bait, knowing full well where Count Petroskey's sympathies lay, since the Empress favored the Russians, while the progressive party, led by the grand old viceroy, lately home from his triumphal tour of the world, was dead set upon cultivating more intimate relations with the Anglo-Saxon race.

Baffled after a long period of fencing, the representative of the Czar finally found himself compelled to grow bolder.

He hedged himself in with rare cunning, so that there was always an avenue of escape, and then he launched forth.

Kai Wang actually showed signs of emotion when repeating the wonderful story of how the present Emperor, having outlived his usefulness in the eyes of the potent power behind the throne, might some day in the near future be secretly deposed or disposed of—it mattered very little which—and a new Pharaoh be placed upon the throne who would not know Joseph—otherwise Kai Wang. A wise man usually gets in out of the wet, and it behooved the rich maker of premium gods to foreswear his allegiance to the fortunes of Li Hung Chang, now on the downward grade, and form a new alliance with those in the confidence of that remarkable woman whose word was really law in the vast provinces of the empire.

Startling as this announcement might seem, it was, as wise Kai Wang well knew, but the forerunner of the supreme demand up to which the astute Russian led by graduated stages.

When he believed the proper time had arrived to spring his mine, he did so with a considerable display of fireworks.

He informed the merchant that suspicion had been aroused concerning his loyalty—that it was even said he had been in league with those who were arrayed against their real sovereign, the Empress, and concerned in an attempt that had been made some time in the last moon to smuggle the prisoner Emperor away, so that he could head an insurrection against the authorities. Kai Wang's experience as an aide to the great English fighter, General Chinese Gordon, during the famous Tai-Ping rebellion, had made him an authority in such weighty matters.

Finally, it was also suspected that he had been harboring one of the base conspirators, a dangerous foreign fanatic, who would set all China by the ears if allowed his own sweet will, and whom the authorities desired to suppress, smother, cause to disappear.

Then came the demand—would Kai Wang prove his loyalty to the Queen Dowager by delivering up the body of this pernicious mischief maker, together with what seditious documents he might perchance have upon his person, so that the seeds of rebellion might not be scattered broadcast and bring about serious disasters?

About this time it may be assumed there was a smile that was childlike and bland upon the disguised features of the little wearer of the yellow jacket.

Larry could appreciate a joke, and he felt greatly flattered at the discovery that he was an object of so much solicitude to this high and mighty representative of the Great Bear. The recollection of the precious papers that reposed so snugly within the consulate safe gave him still more solid satisfaction; they might do with him as they pleased, physically; but his work could not be disturbed; he felt very much as did Bismarck when his enemies at home began to disturb him, even to hostile threats. "They may hang Bismarck, but I am content if the rope will only bind united Germany closer to the Prussian throne," he boldly declared, to the admiration of a patriot-loving people.

Kai Wang refused to commit himself—the yawning trap was too evident, and he was ready to meet the emergency; indeed, long ago he had discounted this very climax.

He solemnly declared his enemies had prevaricated; some rival house desired to injure his great and ever-growing trade in the favorite forty-five cash family gods which, thanks to him, had been placed at such a low figure that it was now possible for each and every household to have one or a dozen of these beauties in every room.

His actions were ever open and aboveboard to all men—he had of late been honored by the presence under his roof of a powerful, though slightly eccentric mandarin from one of the provinces about Kwangsi, who was more deeply concerned with regard to the purchase of a cargo of household gods which he could retail at a profit to the villages in his jurisdiction, than in any change of dynasty; indeed, it was quite immaterial in his section who reigned, since one ruler cost them in tithes and taxes just as much as another, and they had never been fully recognized since the "long-haired" rebels overran the southern country.

The Russian being unable to accomplish his purpose either by cajolery or threat, finally retreated in disgust, but Kai Wang never for a moment suspected that in so doing he gave up the quest.

Russians are not built that way—they seem to possess some of the persistent qualities that mark the pursuit day and night of the gaunt, gray wolf of the Siberian steppes, once upon the trail of game.

The leader of Cossacks was sure to be heard from again, nor would he leave the habitation of Kai Wang unwatched.

"You have returned — the news is communicated speedily to His Excellency. Perhaps this night there will come to my humble abode a swarm of miserable vermin who live by the knife; but what need have I to fear when my watch dog never sleeps—the electric current which charges every window and door so that no man dares seek an entrance twice. But as for you, my illustrious brother, perhaps it is even time you sought the protection your flag will throw about you."

Which was a gentle way of intimating that Kai Wang doubted his ability to hold out longer against the combined forces of the opposition, and would be relieved if Larry were able to take his future into his own hands.

"Yes," declared the sapient and shrewd little mandarin, "I shall have to skip by the light of the moon; but remember, oh wise and sagacious Kai Wang, I go, not because this Russian blunderer inspires me with such a thing as fear, since I have only contempt for his lack of sense; but my promise is given to stand by Dr. Jack's widow, and even, if necessary, to aid and abet her in the mad design of entering where angels fear to tread—the inner sanctuary of the walled city of Peking—so that she may weep over the spot where those devils of Black Flags wound up the earthly career of the noblest Roman of them all, prince of good fellows and bravest of the brave."

Larry was improving—a little more study of Oriental methods and he could give odds to the most seductive flatterer whose lips had ever come in contact with the Blarney stone.

Whatever the purveyor to the worshiping demands of a credulous public thought of this bold avowal, he made no sign, nor did Larry doubt that when the time for action came, bold Kai Wang, Gordon's old aide, would be found as willing to dare all in the service of Dr. Jack's widow as he had been to accomplish great things for that hero himself.

Larry had not studied him these weeks for naught. Though disdaining to show any haste in the matter of decamping, the little dude was quite ready to make a change in his Chinese address.

He had heard such amazing stories of these adroit Celestial thieves and thugs, who could steal a sheet from under a man without arousing the sleeper, that he believed he would rest easier if surrounded by people of his own race.

The disguise was removed, and Larry was as happy as a schoolboy at being again free to stir his thoughts by sundry affectionate forays in the direction of his ears; nobody would ever suspect what agonies he had suffered at being deprived of this privilege, and also the chance to suck the head of his cane.

He had made a small package of his belongings, and was ready to accept Kai Wang's guidance, for the merchant had solemnly promised to spirit him away without the knowledge of those spies who might be about, when the silence of the night was suddenly broken by a chorus of shrill cries in front of the repository of idols, and the clamor was of such a nature that it was easy to believe an angry mob had taken possession of the narrow street.

(To be continued).

VIRTUE AND HAIRLESS HEADS.

The Views of Two Experts Are Partially Borne Out.

Simultaneously, from two independent sources, comes striking testimony to the virtues of the hairless head. It is stated that:

1. There are no bald criminals.
2. There are no bald lunatics.

Neither statement is laid down as absolute or infallible, but it is claimed that there are only just sufficient exceptions to prove the rule.

The authority regarding the first statement is J. T. Riley, a magistrate of the Halifax (England) bench, who said in court that he had only met with two bald "charges" in his twenty-three years' experience.

With regard to the second statement the Rev. H. M. Nield, of Bradford, England, quotes "a head official" of the Rainhill Asylum, who assured him that he would never need the hospitality of that institution, as he was quite bald.

It was difficult to find authorities in London who whole-heartedly bore out these two thesis. A gentleman who frequently visits Bethlehem Hospital in an official capacity said to a representative of the London Daily Mail: "My impression of the lunatics I meet there is that they are usually a shaggy race."

An experienced police inspector bore out to a great extent Mr. Riley's statement about the lack of bald-headed criminals, but he advanced a commonplace explanation.

"Criminals,' he said, "are notoriously a short-lived race. I admit I have seen very few bald-headed men in this charge-room, but by the time a criminal reaches the bald-headed period of life he has either died or has reformed. There is one notable exception, however—that was Charles Peace, the murderer and burglar."

HER TROUBLES.

"How often do your housemaids dust?" "Do you mean how often do they fan the furniture?" asked slangy Mrs. Nuwedd, "or how often do they skip out?"

NOT SO SURE.

He—You know—I believe you'd marry the first idiot that asked you.

She—Oh, I don't know. Ask me and see.

BISSELL'S

"Cyco" Bearing Carpet Sweeper

is the modern, sanitary labor saving appliance for every day use in sweeping carpets or rugs. The corn broom simply scatters the fine dust and grit, never cleaning a carpet or rug, whereas the rapidly revolving brush lifts the fine dust and pet, depositing of a Bissell lifts the grit out of the carpet and confining all it in the pans, a woman could realize the dust. If of the Bissell sweeper, the true value she would not let a day pass until she had purchased one. It reduces the labor of sweeping 95%, confines all the dust, does the work in one-quarter of the time a corn broom requires, protects your curtains and fine furniture from dust, in fact, makes sweeping a pleasure instead of a drudgery. For sale by all first-class dealers. Prices, $2.50, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $5.00.

Buy a "Cyco" Bearing Bissell now, send us the purchase slip and receive a neat, useful present free. Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., and Toronto, Can. Dept. 77. Largest Sweeper Makers in the World.

YOUNG FOLKS

A TALE OF A TEA TABLE.

Betsy Bobbity baked a bun—
A beautiful, big, bewitching one,
So light that it fairly shone with pride,
With currants a-plenty safe inside.

Patsy Poppity peeled a peach,
A pear and a plum, and put them each
In a tiny pie with a frosted top,
As fine as those in the baker's shop.

Three little maids to the pantry flew
To look for the dishes pink and blue.
And a terrible tragedy happened next,
And my! but the three little maids were vexed!

Young Puppety Pup came racing by,
And the little red table caught his eye;
Then never a bit he cared—not he—
That he hadn't been asked to the dainty tea.

But he ate up Betsy Bobbity's bun,
With all the currants—every one;
The three little pies at a single bite,
And everything else that was in sight!

Dora Doppity cried, "Dear me!
What a capital time to give a tea!"
And she put the little red table out,
With three little chairs set round about.

And Betsy Bobity's Baby Blue,
And Patsy Poppity's Precious Prue,
And Dora Dopity's Daisy Dee,
Were asked to come to a charming tea.

But never a word the three guests said,
As they gazed with a smile right straight ahead;
And never they showed the least surprise,
Although, right under their very eyes,
The rude and ravenous Puppety P.
Ate all that they were to have had for tea!

Which shows us plainly that Baby Blue,
And Daisy Dee, and the Precious Prue,
Were well brought up, and clearly knew
That the proper, ladylike thing to do
Was never to make remarks at tea,
Whatever they chanced to hear or see!

FRANK'S BEAN VINES.

"When my beans get ripe next fall, I'll give them all to you, auntie," said Frank, as he raked the rich soil of his little garden. "You like baked beans, every one will be for you."

"Thank you, dear," said auntie, "but wouldn't it be better to plant something else? I can give you some flower seeds, if you like."

"No, I'd rather have beans, if you please. You always give me such nice presents, and I want to do something for you."

Frank planted his seeds, but before the plants were out of the ground his mamma had to go home and she took him along. He felt very sorry to leave his nice garden, but Auntie Maud promised to look after it until he could come back to pick the beans.

It was September before Frank could come to see his garden, and he rushed to the back yard almost before he kissed grandma and the rest of the family. What a sight met his eyes! The vines had climbed all over the poles he had helped set for the beans, and wandered off in the grass, and crawled to the roof of the summer kitchen—well, the long sprawling things were everywhere, and not a bean on any of them.

"Why, Frank, what is the matter?" asked auntie, finding a forlorn little heap under the big leaves in the back yard. "We thought you'd be so pleased."

"There ain't any—I guess I didn't plant beans," sobbed the little boy. "What are these big, nasty things?"

"Nasty? Do you think the beautiful gourds are nasty, dear? Why, I would rather have them than beans, wouldn't you? Just see how beautiful and striped they are."

"But I wanted to have the beans to eat," said Frank through his sobs. "I'm so sorry."

"Why, I would rather have the pretty gourds," said auntie. "I'll show you how to make ever so many pretty things with them."

And when Frank saw the dippers and stocking darners and tiny pails and button boxes auntie helped him make out of the gourds he was glad he had made a mistake in the spring and planted them instead of beans.

That was a long time ago, but Frank's mamma still keeps her rings in a little gourd hung from a pink ribbon that Frank made for her.

FACTORIES STARTING UP

Work Resumed in San Francisco's Big Ship Yards.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Conditions of life are gradually becoming more normal in this city, and the work of clearing up the wreck in preparation for rebuilding in the down town section of the city is going on more rapidly. Business is being resumed by certain tradesmen of every description throughout the destroyed section of the city. The commission firms located along the water front are doing a thriving business.

MUST USE CANDLES.

Mayor Schmidtz has announced that all the time restrictions as to the lighting of dwellings has been removed with the suggestion that candles be used until electricity can be resumed. Petroleum for lighting purposes is especially prohibited until the water supply is full restored.

The united railroads have already in operation seven lines of street cars, and now cover nearly all sections of the unburned district. The work of inspecting chimneys is proceeding rapidly. The inspectors are all architects or builders and are donating their services for the benefit of householders. Every chimney in the city will be thoroughly inspected before any permits are issued to make fires indoors.

FACTORIES STARTING UP.

Many of the largest factories left unharmed are starting up work with all the rapidity possible under the circumstances. At the Union Iron works, 2,300 men are now employed and the management expects within a fortnight to have the full complement of 4,000 at work. No damage was done to the three new warships being built at these works for the Government, the cruisers California and Milwaukee, and the battleship South Dakota. The steamer City of Puebla, which was sunk in the bay, has been raised and is being repaired. Workmen are also engaged fixing the steamer Columbia, which was turned on her side.

PLANS FOR REBUILDING.

At a conference held on Tuesday night at Gen. Greely's headquarters, plans for rebuilding the City of San Francisco with Government aid was discussed. There were present besides Gen. Greely, James D. Phelan, Dr. Edwaird Devine, Mayor Schmitz, and Secretary Victor Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It was thought Secretary Metcalf might be able to carry back to Washington a comprehensive idea of the needs of this city, and the ideas of some of her leading men that the discussion was held. No definite request was made, nor was any plain of action fully outlined.

PRAYERS OF HARDENED MEN.

Locked in separate cells in the city prison, 100 prisoners, whose crimes range from plain drunkenness to brutal murder, knelt in prayer when the earthquake of April 18 shook the Hall of Justice from basement to tower top. Sin-hardened men and women appealed to God to spare them. Their prayers for deliverance came only after it became apparent that the attendants could do nothing for them. The earthquake had so twisted and warped the cell locks that not a door could be opened for nearly an hour.

"I never want to witness such sights again," said Prison Matron Ryan of the Central Station Prison, who was on duty when the tremble came. "There were something like 80 men and 22 women in the cells on the morning of the earthquake. In our department there were abandoned creatures charged with all manner of crimes, many of whom I deemed hopelessly lost. They cried and shrieked for mercy when the shock came, and pleaded pitifully for release. Not one cell could be opened, and when I advised my charges of this fact they knelt on the hard cement floor and offered up a fervent prayer in unison.

"In the department of the male prisoners the conditions were the same, and many of the men attempted to destroy their lives by battering their heads against the steel bars when they realized there was no chance for immediate release. They, too, prayed when the attendants in charge managed to get them calm enough, and when it was all over it was a meek and humble hundred that we removed to the branch county jail."

CLEANING AWAY DEBRIS.

Curtailment of the relief list, together with the decision of the police to arrest as vagrants all able men without visible means of support who refuse to work, to-day added to the number of men engaged in cleaning away debris from the recent earthquake and fire.

There is not yet an adequate flow of water for us in case of fire. Cooking is still carried on in the streets. All of the banks resumed business to-day in temporary quarters and reported that at each place the deposits exceeded the withdrawals. Five hundred retailers are now operating in new quarters.

City Engineer Woodward on Thursday submitted a comprehensive plan for the rebuilding of the city. It includes the broadening and the extension of many streets, the purpose being to insure better protection against the spread of fire.

ASYLUM IS RUINED.

A despatch from Sain Jose, Cal., says: Architect Hudson, of Los Angeles, who has inspected the Asylum buildings, at Agnews, declares that all the buildings had been irreparably ruined. In his report to the Governor, Mr. Hudson will recommended the speedy erection of cottages to accommodate the patients until modern structures, not as highly as formerly, and which will be effected by neither fire nor earthquake, can be erected by the State.

ODD EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKE.

A despatch from Stockton, Cal., says: It has been discovered that in the vicinity of Woodbridge, the Mokelumа River has fallen twelve feet, the bed of the river having dropped from the effects of the recent earthquake shock. As the waterway has overflowed frequently, farmers along the stream are highly pleased with me change, since it can carry far more water than hitherto and not endanger their lands.

Another incident of the earthquake is the drying up of the Tracy Lake in the north-western part of San Joacquin County.

GREAT DESTITUTION.

A despatch from Washington says: The question of caring for the destitute in San Francisco is causing the officilas there great anxiety, as shown by the following telegram from General Greely, dated Friday, and received at the War Department:—

"The number of destitute being fed is enormous, aggregating by to-day as just reported 191,637 in San Francisco. Apparently conservative estimates placed destitute refugees at 40,000 in Oakland and Berkley. How these terrible conditions are to be met is a subject of most earnest consideration between Devine, finance committee and myself. While exertions of army to reduce aid to smallest possible limit had effected important changes, yet solution of situation without enormous suffering appears impossible. While daily hoping for great decreases in number of destitute, am not confident. Far-reaching extent of this disaster cannot be appreciated without personal observation."

CAPTAIN AND TWO MEN DROWNED.

The Tug Clipper Sprang a Leak in Georgian Bay.

A despatch from Owen Sound Says: The steamer Manitou brought in the body of one of three victims of the first disaster on the lakes this season. The body is that of Edward Fletcher, engineer on the tug Clipper, which sank off the Bustard Islands early Monday morning with the loss of the lives of three out of the crew of four: Capt. McIntosh, French River. Edward Fletcher, Cutler, engineer; Robert Johnston, Midland, fireman.

On Sunday morning she cleared from Midland in command of Capt. Peter McIntosh, of French River. to go into commission for her new owners. Edward Fletcher, of Cutler, was acting as engineer, and Robert Johnson, of Midland, as fireman, with Albert Beatty, Midland, as cook. Between Byng Inlet and French River early Monday morning the boat began to leak so badly that an attempt was made to beach her, which was unsuccessful, and the crew attempted to save themselves in a small yawl, which, however, was not in a condition to hold them, and capsized. They managed to reach the sunken tug, the deck-house of which was not far below the water, and by climbing on it saved themselves for a time. A fishing boat was sighted, but could not be attracted by their signals of distress.

About 7 o'clock Monday evening Beatty started out on a raft made of a pall rack and a broken door, and made his way to a small island, one of the Bustards, where he remained till he was rescued about thirty hours later in a semi-delirious condition, from hunger and exposure, by a fisherman named William Hazzard. A search for the others proved fruitless, and Beatty was taken to the Bustard station of the Dominion Fish Company, where he was given every possible care.

RUSHING TROOPS TO EGYPT.

Turkey's Claims Cause Great Britain to Take Action.

A despatch from London says: The British Government has chartered the Leyland Line steamer Cestrian to convey troops to Egypt. She will be handed over to the authorities as soon as she arrives at Liverpool from Boston, which port she left on April 25.

Members of the House of Commons are anxious for information regarding the probable course of events in the Anglo-Turkish dispute on the subject of the Tabah boundary, but they obtained little satisfaction from the Foreign Secretary at question time on Tuesday. In reply to an interpellation he said that the Turkish claims on the Sinai Peninsula extended far beyond Tabah, so that a joint delimitation of the whole frontier was necessary. The British Government, therefore, had demanded a delimitation and the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Tabah pending a general settlement. The Porte hitherto had declined to agree to this, but was again being urged to agree to the British view.

He added that the report of the commander of the British cruiser Minerva, sent to investigate the alleged removal of the frontier pillars, had not yet been received, but the Grand Vizer had informed the British Ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, that a Turkish commission would be despatched to enquire into the matter, and that if the pillars had been displaced they would replace and repair them.

NO GARRISON NOW.

Britain May Return Wei-Hai-Wei to China.

A Shanghai despatch says: The Chinese regiment at Wei-Hai-Wei, which was organized by the British Government and was officered by British, has been disbanded, and its commanding officer, Major H. Bower, left for England on April 28. Great Britain has no garrison there now. It is reported that it will return the port to China.

TEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Two Passenger Trains Collide Head-on on Pennsylvania Railroad.

A despatch from Harrisburg, Pa., says: Two passenger trains collided head-on in Cutoff, near Williamsburg, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at 10.45 o'clock this evening. It is reported ten people are killed and many injured. Many physicians from Huntington have been sent to the scene of the wreck.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 8.—Flour — Ontario—Steady; 90 per cent. patents sell at $3.10, buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba —$4.30 to $4.50 for first patents, and $3.90 to $4 for seconds.

Bran — $21 bid, Toronto, $21 asked to arrive Toronto, $17.75 asked, in bulk, outside.

Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white, 81c asked, outside, mixed 80½c asked.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern offered at 83½c, Point Edward; No. 2 offered at 82c, Point Edward.

Oats — No. 2 white offered at 36¼c outside, 35½c bid main line, 38¼c asked Toronto, 38⅛8 bid.

Peas — 77½c bid, 80c asked, outside.

Barley — No. 2 52¼c asked, outside, 50c bid f.o.b. main line, 51c bid east.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The market is quoted unchanged.

Creamery	22c to 23c
do solids	20c to 21c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	17c to 18c
do large rolls	16c to 17c
do medium	15c to 16c

Cheese — Old is quoted at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs — 16c for new-laid and 12c to 12½c for splits.

Poultry — Choice dry-plucked turkeys, 16c to 20c; fat chickens, 14c to 15c, thin 10c to 12c; fat hens, 9c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c.

Potatoes — Ontario 65c to 75c per bag out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 10c more out of store.

Baled Hay — $9.50 to $10 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots, on track, No. 2 selling at $7.50 per ton.

Baled Straw — $5.50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 8. — Cable offers in Manitoba wheat showed no improvement. Oats, No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 40½c; No. 4, 39½c. Peas, 70c to 75c f.o.b. per bushel. Barley, No. 3 extra, 56c afloat, May; No. 4, 50. Corn. No. 3, mixed, 56c; No. 3 yellow, 56½c ex-track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; strong bakers', $3.90 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.25; straight rollers, $3.80 to $3.90; do., in bags, $1.75 to $1.85; extra. $1.40 to $1.60.

Millfeed — Manitoba bran, in bags, $18.50 to $19.50; shorts, $20.50 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, $18.50 to $19.50; shorts $20 to $20.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight grain mouille, $25 to $27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, $1.95 in car lots, $2.05 to $2.10 in small lots.

Cornmeal — $1.30 to $1.40 per bag.

Hay — No. 1, $9; No. 2, $8; clover mixed, $6.50, and pure clover, $6.

Cheese — Dealers offered only about 10½c to 10¾c.

Butter — Sales were made to-day at 18c to 19c.

Eggs — Prices firm at 15½c to 16½c.

Potatoes — 65c to 70c per bag.

Beans — Prime pea beans, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80 per bushel.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c; buckwheat, 10c to 11c per pound section; extra, 7c to 7½c; buckwheat, 5½c to 6c per pound.

Maple Syrup — 60c to 65c per nine-pound tin.

Maple Sugar — 9c to 10c per pound.

Provisions — Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, $22.50; light short cut, $21.50; barrels clear fat backs, $22.50; compound lard, 7¼c to 7¾c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12¾c to 13¼c; hams, 13½c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c to 17c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.25, alive, $7.50 for selects.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 8. — Flour — Firm. Wheat — Nominal; one car No. 2 red sold at 89½c. Corn — Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 55⅝c; No. 2 corn, 54¾c. Oats —Stronger; No. 2 white, 37c; No. 2 mixed, 35½c. Barley — Store lots quoted 47 to 52c. Rye Quiet; No. 2 in store quoted 65c, carloads.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, May 8 — Spot barley steady; No. 2 red, 91c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 93c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth,, 89c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 88½c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 8.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning.

Export Cattle — About the best cattle on the market sold at $5.10 per cwt. Choice are quoted at $4.90 to $5.15, medium to good at $4.50 to $4.75, bulls at $3.50 to $4, and cows at $2.75 to $4.25.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, $4.75 to $5, good to choice, $4.40 to $4.65; fair to good, $3.75 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3, cows, $3 to $4; bulls, $3 to $4; canners, $1.50 to $2.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at $4.75 to $4.85, heavy feeders at $4.40 to $4.90, medium at $2.50 to $3.50, bulls at $2 to $2.75, good stockers run at $3.75 to $4, light at $3.25 to $3.70, rough common at $2 to $2.75, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows — Quotations are unchanged at a range of $30 to $60 each.

Calves — Quoted unchanged at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs — They are quoted at $4.75 to $5.50 for ewes and $3.50 to $4 for bucks. Grainfed lambs are lower at $6.75 to $7.25, and spring lambs steady at $3 to $6.

Hogs — Quotations at this market are unchanged at $7.15 per cwt. for selects and $6.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

NO SUPPORT FROM GERMANY.

Turkey Need Not Expect It in Quarrel With Britain.

A despatch from London says: The Standard on Thursday morning said it understands that Count Wolff-Metternich, the German Ambassador, has informed the British Government that Turkey cannot rely on German support in the event of a quarrel with Great Britain.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill providing a mining code for the Yukon Territory which, he explained, was brought down in response to the request of the Yukon Council, and at the express wish of the people of the Yukon, who desired to have existing regulations in regard to placer mining crystallized into statutory law, with, of course, some amendments to meet the changed conditions. The bill, he added, was practically drafted by the Yukon Council.

THE CRIMINAL CODE.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to amend the criminal code, which extends provisions for taking evidence in foreign countries by commission in cases where persons are under indictment to cases disposed of by summary procedure.

PRIVATE BILLS PASS.

The Railway Committee reported a number of private bills, among which were the following:

To enable the Canada Atlantic Railway Company to acquire the capital stock and bonds stock of the Pembroke Southern Railway and guarantee the bonds of the line to the amount of $150,000.

To extend for five years the time within which the Mather Bridge & Power Company may obtain the consent of the United States to bridge the Niagara River between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

To sanction the construction of several additions to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company's system in Southern British Columbia.

To extend the time for the completion of the Schomberg and Aurora Railway which is owned by Mackenzie and Mann; also to authorize the construction of the extension to Nottawasaga Bay and Bowmanville.

To incorporate the Vancouver, Fraser Valley, and Southern Railway Company.

To enable the Pueblo Light and Power Company to engage in railway building, etc.

RAILWAYS AND TELEPHONES.

Several amendments were made to Mr. Emmerson's bill to amend the railway act, the chief of which gives power to the Railway Commission to compel railways in cities, towns or villages to connect their lines for the purpose of transferring engines and cars from one railway to another. A special committee will deal with the clauses bringing telephone tolls under the supervision and control of the Railway Commission. Tributes to the late Hon. Peter White were paid by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Borden.

CATTLE IMPORTS.

At the sitting of the Agricultural Committee Dr. Rutherford said that unless greater precautions were taken to enforce the existing regulations it might be necessary to shut out American cattle.

Mr. A. L. MacLaren asked Dr. Rutherford what was being done regarding the extermination of glanders, which had spread in certain parts of western Ontario. He also asked the Minister of Agriculture what was being done along the line of warning the farmers and others with regard to purchasing horses which frequently came into Eastern Canada and the States. Mr. MacLaren contended that it was a very serious matter when farmers bought bronchos and other horses coming from sections where glanders were and put them in with their own horses on the farms; they certainly would be more cautious if they knew of the great danger they ran by buying such horses. He recommended that the practice of allowing them to come in be either stopped altogether or that the Government should take steps to advise the public to be careful as to purchasing horses coming from a foreign country.

SANITATION A PASSION.

The Ladies in Prussian Saxony Given Fair Warning.

A despatch from Nordhausen, Prussian, Saxony, says: The Town Council of Nordhausen has issued an ordinance prohibiting women from allowing the trains of their dresses to drag in the streets, as a "measure for the protection of health and for the prevention of tainting the air with dust." The penalty for infraction of this ordinance is a fine of $7.50. The police department of Nordhausen had previously forbidden women to allow their dress trains to sweep the sidewalks of the Friedrich Wilhelm platz and the adjacent streets. The Council now extends the regulation to the entire city. The passion for sanitation sweeping over Germany is likely to result in similar ordinances being enforced by other countries.

GET READY FOR 'QUAKE.

Says Man Who Made Forecast of Blizzard in 1888.

A special to the New York Tribune from Middletown, N. Y., says:— An earthquake that will shake the underpinning of all New Zealand is predicted between the 22nd and 24th of this month by Uncle Horace Johnson, the Middle Haddam weather prophet. The shocks are to be accompanied by severe lightning and high winds, according to the seer, and the electrical discharges will be so great that Mr. Johnson urges the farmers not to tether cows in the open fields on those dates. He warns everybody to make for the cellar door when the first noise comes, for the earthquake shocks are likely to be severe enough to topple over some of the church steeples and high chimneys. Uncle Horace gained considerable note by forecasting the blizzard of 1888.

HON. PETER WHITE DEAD.

Close of an Active Business and Political Life.

A Pembroke despatch says: Hon. Peter White, M.P., of Pembroke, Speaker of the House of Commons from 1891 to 1896, died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., on Thursday morning.

M. WITTE HAS RESIGNED

Goremykin Is Now the Premier of Russia.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Count Witte's resignation has been official since 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Delay in the announcement was due to the hope of a compromise. I am now in position to explain the motive of the Premier's departure. Count Witte insisted on immediate promulgation of the new immutable organic laws, the object of which was to leave him a free hand under the shelter of the autocracy and deprive the Duma of any initiative in matters concerning the future government of the country. The outburst of indignation consequent upon the revelation of this scheme showed the utter absurdity and danger of such an attempt to reconcile the old and new regimes, but the Emperor had no need of arguments to convince him and he declared the project unseemly, unwise and dangerous. "My wish," said he, "is that the Government be conducted in orderly fashion and that the country may have peace. These new laws would only stir up a conflict and compromise me before my people. We must wait till the Duma has begun its work and then see what changes are necessary." There is little doubt regarding the Emperor's sincere desire to abandon bureaucratic methods and invite the cordial, healthy co-operation of his subjects in the noble task of governing this great country. The logical course in such circumstances would seem to lie in the formation of a Cabinet recruited from the popular elements. There is considerable talk of such a Ministry.

THE NEW PRIME MINISTER.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The official announcement that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that former Minister of the Interior Goremykin would succeed him, was made on Wednesday. M. Goremykin's elevation to the Premiership created amazement. He is not only regarded as a reactionist, but the general opinion is that he is not equal to the task of facing the coming crisis.

AN UNRELENTING ENEMY.

M. Goremykin, the new Premier, was exposed by Witte in 1899, and since then has been the retiring Premier's unrelenting enemy. At that time the former Minister of the Interior made a report to the Emperor to the effect that the stories of famine and suffering which were said to exist in certain Provinces were untrue. Witte—then Minister of Finance—thereupon produced documents to prove that the conditions in the interior were as they had been represented. When the Emperor confronted M. Goremykin with this he is said to have fallen on his knees, to have wept and begged forgiveness. The Minister was so overcome that the Emperor himself brought him a glass of water. Later M. Goremykin took part in the Von Plehve cabal which drove Witte from the Ministry of Finance in 1903.

MAN OF INSIGNIFICANT PARTS.

M. Goremykin is reported to be a mediocre man of insignificant appearance, as well as capacity. He wears side whiskers, and looks like an English butler. While for some time past he has been called a Liberal, it was only in contrast with such men as Von Plehve and M. Sipiaguine, the late Interior Minister.

The new Premier comes from a noble but not prominent family of Novgorod Province, where his estates are situated. They are noted especially for the excellence of their cows and their dairy products, which are sent to St. Petersburg. In fact M. Goremykin practically supplies the capital with milk.

AFTER WITTE COMES DELUGE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph again predicts that serious trouble will follow the retirement of Premier Witte. He says the autocracy is resolved to make another determined stand for existence, cost what it may, and in preparation for possible consequence eight more quick-firing guns have been sent to Moscow, bringing the total there to 32. The conviction is universal that the Douma has been invited to a Barmecide feast. Instead of a dessert there will be ructions. No conciliation is conceivable, no compromise is possible between the Crown and the nation. A conflict is certain, unavoidable, imminent. Even Count Witte could not now avert it.

The correspondent asserts that Count Witte only retained nominal power to secure the new loan. Neither France, England, Austria, nor England would have subscribed to enable Russia to wage civil war. They loaned their money for a reorganization of the empire, but the court camaralla resolved to employ it for their own interests, breaking the promise Count Witte was authorized to make. The Government of Russia, the correspondent declares, is now being carried on by secret influences, the centre of which is Gen. Trepoff, whose authority has continually gained since he quitted St. Petersburg for Tsarkoe-Selo.

Diplomatic circles are profoundly impressed by the disclosure of the Government's policy. The appointment of Goremykin as Count Witte's successor is regarded as the most fatal event since the war.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

THE "SOO" GUARANTEE.

Hon. Col. Matheson submitted a statement respecting the "Soo" guarantee. The statement was as follows:—

"In regard to the loan commonly known as the Sault Guarantee Loan for $2,000,000, falling due on the first of May, the Canadian Improvement Company, whose certificates were guaranteed by the province, found that they were unable to have the province relieved of the whole guarantee. After negotiations, it was agreed that the province should release one-half of the collateral securities, being a portion of the bonds, income bonds and stock of the Lake Superior Corporation, and the Canadian Improvement Company procured a loan for $1,050,000 without the guarantee of the province.

"As it was found that the further sum of $1,000,000 required could not be obtained without the guarantee of the province, the Government, under the authority of the Act passed during the present session, guaranteed certificates for $1,000,000, payable with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum in six months from the 1st of May, in renewal of one-half of the former certificates, and on these the Canadian Improvement Company obtained a loan of $1,000,000, the whole of this $2,000,000 principal money, and $50,000 interest, was paid into the Morton Trust Company on the 1st of May instant.

"The Government's present liability is on renewal certificates of the Canadian Improvement Company for $1,000,000 payable with interest at 5 per cent. per annum on 1st November next at the office of the Morton Trust Company, and for this guarantee the Morton Trust Company hold as security for the province 'the pledged securities,' being all the stock and bonds of the Algoma Central and Manitoulin Railways, and the mortgage on the vessels of the company, and also one-half of the 'collateral securities' formerly held, being $1,209,000 bonds of the Lake Superior Corporation out of $10,000,000, $153,000 income bonds out of a total of $3,000,000, and $2,682,000 of the stock of the said corporations out of a total of $40,000,000.

"The Government had arranged that in case of necessity they should be able to pay in the whole $2,000,000 on 1st of May so that there should be no dishonor of the provincial guarantee."

RECOVERING SUBSIDY LANDS.

The Legislature's ratification will be asked for the bargain between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company whereby the latter will hand over to the province 525,000 acres of its subsidy land in the Rainy River District, and be relieved of its obligation to bring in settlers. A bill with that intent, entitled, "An Act respecting the Aid Heretofore Granted to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway," was introduced by Hon. Dr. Reaume, seconded by Hon. Mr. Monteith.

TO INVITE THE KING.

Mr. McDougall moved—That this Legislature notices with pleasure that the House of Commons and the Senate of Canada have by resolution prayed that his Majesty King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra graciously extend to this portion of his Majesty's Empire the honor of a personal visit.

That we most enthusiastically endorse the action of the Canadian Parliament in this behalf, and most earnestly hope that his gracious Majesty may afford to the people of Canada the opportunity they have so long desired of offering to him personally the cordial assurances of their unswerving loyalty and deep devotion.

That we therefore express the wish that his Majesty may be pleased to accept the invitation extended to him by the Parliament, and concurred in by all the people of Canada.

VOTERS MUST BE CANADIANS.

The Legal Committee reported Mr. McGarry's amendments to the municipal Act, the Ontario Election Act, and the Manhood Suffrage Registration Act, by adding to the form of oath prescribed to be taken before registration the words, "That you are not a citizen or subject of any foreign country." The committee was unanimously in favor of the amendment, which is to prevent persons who have become citizens of the United States returning to this country simply for the purpose of voting.

The committee also regarded favorably Mr. MacKay's amendment to libel law to make fair newspaper reports of public meetings, and the publication of authorized Government documents privileged.

BILLS ADVANCED A STAGE.

Hon. Mr. Monteith's bill to amend the Act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of cheese and butter, and Hon. Dr. Reaume's bill respecting the recent agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific were read a second time. Hon. Mr. Foy's measure to amend the Devolution of Estates Act, Hon. Mr. Cockrane's bill respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, and Mr. McKay's bill to amend the Act respecting actions for libel and slander passed the committee stage. Mr. Bradburn's measure respecting the City of Peterborough, and Mr. Fraser's amendment to the Act to prevent the waste of natural gas and to provide for the plugging of abandoned wells, were read a third time.

MILITARY RAILWAY.

Permission was given the Pembroke Southern Railway Company to extend its line to Petawa, in order to connect with the new camping ground established by the Dominion Government.

TREE CULTURE.

Mr. Downey's bill to provide for the exemption of woodland lots passed the committee, though the Premier objected to some of its features.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Mr. Monteith's Act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of butter and cheese was not opposed in any quarter, but a number of the members thought that one inspector was hardly sufficient for the duties he was required to undertake.

Stewart Anderson was fatally scalded in the factory of Stewart, Hartshorn & Company, Toronto, on Saturday.

Special Prices

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Paint and Oil, White Lead, etc.

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Compton's Early Yellow Planting Corn.

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HENRY WARREN & SON.

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Coming to this Shoe Store with confidence in its economy and feeling sure you're going to be fairly treated. This is one of our methods of store-keeping—

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Children's Fine Dongola Boots from - -	50c.
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We are Sole Agent for Frank Slater's STRIDER SHOE for Men. Two-thirds of your life is spent in your shoes. Insist then on the STRIDER and be happy.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

It's easy to buy FROST FENCES

Our prices for Frost Fence are only as much as the best fence in the world is honestly worth. And we make the terms so easy that every farmer and stockman can take advantage of them.

Here's the way we will let you buy all the Frost Fence you need:—One third cash on delivery. One third by note, due Oct. 1st, '06. One third by note, due March 1st, '07.

Five per cent. discount for cash if paid within 60 days from date of invoice.

And remember—should FROST FENCES go wrong, from mechanical defects or workmanship in building, they are repaired, free of charge.

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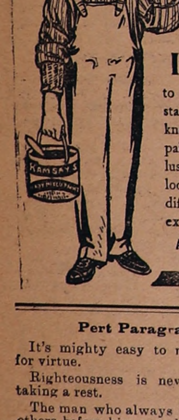

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A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, - MONTREAL.

Pert Paragraphs.

It's mighty easy to mistake venom for virtue.

Righteousness is never better for taking a rest.

The man who always has the sins of others before him puts his own in his pocket.

You cannot measure a man's righteousness by his reticence.

There can be no finality to truth that comes to fallible men.

The wisdom from above will be known by its works below.

The polished Christian comes from the mills of adversity.

He who lays out each day with prayer leaves it with praise.

There was a slight fall of snow in Toronto on Monday.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived home from their tour in India.

The province of Hunan, China, is suffering from floods, and serious loss of life is reported.

John Reid, cheesemaker at the Maple Leaf factory, near Downeyville, dropped dead at a fire near his place.

During the San Francisco earthquake there were great seismic disturbances in Yellowstone Park. Slight shocks were felt at intervals, and the hot springs became a roaring geyser, which hurled boiling water and hot mud to a height of several hundred feet.

Shelley's Heart.

A well known and very prominent English family are the possessors of a remarkable relic in the shape of a human heart preserved in a jar of alcohol. It appears that Shelley, the poet, feared that there was a chance of being buried alive. To guard against any such a contingency he left directions that his heart should be removed immediately after death. The queer relic may still be seen by any one who visits Bascombe manor, Bournemouth, England.

Force of Perseverance.

There are two ways of attaining an important end—force and perseverance. Force falls to the lot only of the privileged few, but austere and sustained perseverance can be practiced by the most insignificant. Its silent power grows irresistible with time.

It Is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

How often do we hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by Morton & Haight.

SALT METHODS.

In the Marshes of the Kongo and at Utah's Great Lake.

One of the sights of the Great Salt lake of Utah, developed by the progress of scientific industry, is the system of immense salt making ponds on the shore of the lake. At Saltair the lake water is pumped into a great settling basin, where the impurities fall to the bottom and, containing much iron, form a reddish deposit. From this basin the water is drawn off into "harvesting ponds" averaging 90,000 square yards in area and six inches in depth. The ponds are kept supplied with water, as the evaporation goes on from May to September, when the salt harvest begins. The water having disappeared, a dazzling layer of salt two or three inches thick is found covering the bottom of the ponds, which is broken up with plows before being conveyed to the mills, where the final crushing and winnowing are done.

In general the salt marshes of the Kongo region represent a kind of pocket or rift in the soil. They are to be found in considerable numbers in the district of Sambalt, and there are also many of these marshes on the left bank of the river Lufubu. The walls of the rift show first a layer of blackish clay mixed with sand and containing numerous quartz and silex pebbles or more exceptionally black and white shells, fragments of oyster and mussel. Then comes a layer of stratified and gray blue schist. The soil of the depression also contains schist as the greater constituent and is covered by a layer of sandy clay. In order to collect the salt the natives dig a funnel shaped hole from six to ten feet deep. The cavity soon fills up with a warm and clear water, which is strongly charged with salt. It comes up with considerable pressure, and the liquid seems to boil. The salt is partly precipitated at the bottom of the cavity and mixes with the soil to form a blackish mud. The latter is washed out with hot water to extract the salt, which is then crystallized from the solution. The product which is thus obtained is of a salty gray color, and its taste is more alkaline than that of European salt.

FRANKING.

The Way the Privilege Has Been Abused In England.

American legislators are not the only ones who abuse their franking privileges. Recent history in England has caused the London Chronicle to say: "Franking had its birth, honestly enough, in 1660, in the desire to relieve members of parliament of the expense incurred in the discharge of their national duties, but the practice rapidly widened until it became possible for members to transmit their household goods at the public charge, as the following extract from old postoffice records testifies: 'Fifteen couple of hounds going to the king of Romans with a free pass, two maidservants going as laundresses to my Lord Ambassador Methuen, Dr. Crichton, carrying with him a cow and divers necessaries; three suits of clothes for some nobleman's lady at the court of Portugal, two bales of stockings for the use of the ambassador to the crown of Portugal, a deal case with four flitches of bacon for Mr. Pennington of Rotterdam.'

"This form of abuse died when the postoffice stable underwent a purification, but it speedily gave place to another variety. Members signed packets of letters wholesale, gave them away to their friends and sometimes paid their servants' wages in franked envelopes. In fact, they became a valuable form of currency, subject to the art of the forger, who did a roaring trade. In 1715 £24,000 worth of free correspondence passed through the postoffice.

"Fifty years later the nation was staggered to discover that the amount had increased to £170,000, and stringent laws were passed to mitigate the immoral tendencies of the houses of parliament. But all was in vain until Sir Rowland Hill managed in 1839 to abrogate the privileges altogether."

Tin.

Who first found tin? There is a legend among the Cornish miners that St. Piran, an Irish hermit, was the discoverer. His ancient church in the parish of Perranzabuloe, in Cornwall, laid bare of sand by the sea many years ago, has recently been repaired. Cornish miners still keep the feast of St. Piran, who, according to the fable, first found tin, forgetting that their forefathers had long previously sold it to the Phoenicians. Possibly the legend points to the fact that this Irishman was a skillful metallurgist.

A Correction.

"This," said the professor of anatomy as he exhibited a human jawbone, "is the inferior maxillary."

"I beg your pardon, professor," said one of the married students, "but didn't I understand you to say the skeleton you have before us belonged to a female?"

"I did."

"In that case, then, there is no inferior maxillary."

Nature.

"You should be very proud of having won the love of such a man."

"Then you advise me to marry him?"

"By all means. He is one of nature's noblemen."

"No doubt. But consider—this nature fad will inevitably pass."

The Six Graces.

The three summer graces are the Anne Arundel strawberry, the Eastern Shore peach and the Mar[illegible] water melon, all from the land. The three winter graces are the oyster, the terrapin and the canvasback, all from the water.

"TEMSE" AND "THAMES."

Origin of the Saying About Setting the River on Fire.

Sometimes when a person wants to make an unpleasant remark in a pleasant sort of way about a dull boy he will say, "That boy will never set the river on fire." Now, that is all very true, for even the smartest man in the world could never set a stream of water on fire, and so perhaps many of you who have heard this expression have wondered what is meant by setting the river on fire.

In England many, many years ago, before the millers had machinery for sifting flour, each family was obliged to sift its own flour. For doing this it was necessary to use a sieve, called a temse, which was so fixed that it could be turned round and round in the top of a barrel. If it was turned too fast the friction would sometimes cause it to catch fire, and as it was only the smart, hardworking boys who could make it go so fast the people got into the way of pointing out a lazy boy by saying that he would never set the temse on fire. After awhile these sieves went out of use, but as there were still plenty of stupid boys in the world people kept on saying that they would never set the temse on fire.

Now, the name of the river Thames is pronounced exactly like the word temse, and so after many years those persons who had never seen or heard of the old fashioned sieve thought that "setting the temse on fire" meant setting the river Thames on fire. This expression became very popular and traveled far and wide until the people living near other streams did not see why it was any harder for a slothful boy to set the Thames on fire than any other river, and so the name of the river was dropped, and everybody after that simply said "the river," meaning the river of his particular city or town, and that is how it is that people today talk of setting the river on fire.

ROUSED THE AUDIENCE.

A Mining Camp Melodrama With an Unexpected Climax.

Joseph Jefferson used to say that his career came very near being nipped in the bud in a small western town. He at that time was a member of a small pioneer company which progressed by means of three "bull teams" from one mining camp to another. They were always heartily received by the miners and cowboys, who readily paid the $5 in gold required to witness their performance. Mr. Jefferson was the traditional melodramatic villain and in the third act was supposed to kidnap "the child." The supposed mother, hearing its cries, rushes upon the scene just as he is about to escape and fires a fruitless shot from a revolver.

Upon this particular occasion all had gone well until this scene was reached, and the audience, many of whom had never before seen any kind of theatrical performance, sat as if spellbound. At the crack of the mother's revolver, however, the spell was rudely broken.

"By heaven, she missed him!" a red shirted miner in the front row shouted, drawing his own six shooter and leaping to his feet. "Round to the back door and head him off 'fore he can git a hoss, boys!" he yelled, and, following him, half the audience stampeded for the exit.

The excitement was finally allayed by the "mother" and the villain appearing hand in hand before the curtain and the manager's explanation of the situation. When the performance had been concluded the audience insisted on paying another admission price and having an immediate repetition from beginning to end.

Begin Again Today.

Emerson said he was an endless experimenter, with no past at his back. This is the secret of finding every day new and delightful. To be bound down by what transpired yesterday, to assume that things must certainly be so because they have always been so, is to limit life to narrow confines. The joy of existence is to tackle every day as a fresh problem. Who knows what it may bring forth? Nothing prevents us from living it in an entirely new way, as if yesterday had never been and tomorrow were not. To be hampered by no precedent, cowed by no fear, is to strike out on fresh trails and find new delight daily.—Exchange.

Card Marks.

It is conjectured by some writers on the subject that the marks upon the cards designating the four kinds in a pack were originally symbolical and intended to signify the different classes of society. According to this supposition, the hearts represented the clergy, spades the nobility, some old packs of cards bearing a sword or lance head instead of a spade; clubs the serfs and diamonds the burghers or citizen classes.

Up Early.

"The boss asked me what made me look so tired," said Gailey, the clerk, "and I told him I was up early this morning."

"Huh!" snorted the bookkeeper. "You never got up early in your life."

"I didn't say that I got up. I said I was up."

Undergoing Repairs.

Lilli (at a soiree, whispering)—What has become of Aunt Lucie's habitual smile? Erna—It is at the dentist's.—Tit-Bits.

Don't discuss your mal[illegible] our guest will forget you a[illegible] er only your disease.—School[illegible]

Education is an ornament [illegible] ity and a refuge in a[illegible] totle.

THE success of pastry depends upon the flour. Bread and pastry must be more than merely appetising; they must be wholesome, digestible, nourishing.

The flour depends upon the wheat and the way it is milled.

Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

101

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

A SABBATARIAN

Result of a Doctor's Compact With an Insane Patient.

Dr. A. did not believe in forcible restraint for the insane. Therefore, a head of an insane asylum where personal influence was made to take the place of bolts and bars and shackles he was kept a busy man. One patient in particular was a young boy continually complained of at headquarters because he refused to wear his clothing, preferring to tear it into rags.

Dr. A. remonstrated in vain, then thought out a plan of diplomacy, with which he approached his patient.

"John," said he, "I find I am in need of a boy and thought you might like to take the position. I want to engage a boy not to tear clothes. Do you think you could do that work?"

"Yes, I could," said John.

"Very well. What wages will you ask?"

"Twopence a day."

The bargain was closed on the spot, John's destroyed clothing having cost the asylum pounds where his wages were pennies. From Monday to Saturday John was a model laborer, receiving at the end of each day his wage with the other workmen about the asylum. Sunday came, and with it John's mania. He had not a whole rag on his back when Dr. A. was called upon to speak to him.

"How did this happen, John?" he asked. "Weren't you engaged to work for me? You have broken your contract."

"I have not, sir," asserted John, with warmth. "Didn't I work for you all the week? Today's Sunday, and I'll be hanged if I work for any man on Sunday."

CAVE OF THE WINDS.

The Vision Carved In Stone Under the Hills of Dakota.

The great wind cave has the form of an eight story house, each story, or stratum, containing a distinct formation of its own and each containing chambers of a size and magnificence of decoration such as have never been found in any subterranean cavern of the world.

It is a dream, a nightmare, a vision, carved in solid stone under the green hills of Dakota, stone as white as the milk the hired man used to give us to drink in the dawn of a happy June morning, stone as red as the heart of the first bloodroot that you dug in the spring when the world was all spring to you, and stone that is blue with a blue that all the painters who have ever painted Venice have tried to get for generations and have failed.

Frozen fountains are there, white with the leaping foam of untold ages; sculptured cats and horses and great monsters to be dreamed about o' nights and feared in dark corners in the daytime, organs built by the hands of giant gnomes for a Titan to play wild hymns of praise upon, a kitchen for the cooking of weird dishes never thought of up here in the sunshine, all manner and all kinds of rooms, ninety miles of them, down there under the hoofs of the gallant little range horses who pound the grass into hay the year round, up there in South Dakota.—Exchange.

True Helpfulness.

I want it to be said of me by those who know me best that I have always plucked a thistle and planted a flower in its place wherever a flower would grow.

Blue Blood.

Lots of people who boast of their blue blood are really color blind.—New York Times.

The two new Cunard liners which are being built with the £2,000,000 lent by the government are rapidly nearing completion, and are to be launched in June and July this year. They will be named 'Mauritania' and 'Lusitania' and will be the largest ships the world has ever seen, each bei[illegible] 60 feet longer than any other liner afloat.

HARDWARE!

—:o:—

Wyandotte, Dairymen's

Cleaner and Cleanser.

This preparation is put up in 5 lb. sacks. It is used for cleaning milk cans, pails, pans and washing dishes, clothes, etc. It cleanses without making any suds as it contains no grease, oil or fat.

It makes all stale and sour places sweet and pure, but contains no lye, one that is pure and purifying, doing work which with all other washing agents is impossible.

All this may seem unusual and it is, but when you use it you will realize how easily it does what you thought could not be done. No home should be without it.

All the factories are using Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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JAMES CURRIE.

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If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

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Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 36.

The Store of Quality.

Do You Know

What "Made at FRED. T. WARD'S, Stirling," on the back of your coat means. Well it means STYLE, FIT and SATISFACTION. It means we guarantee our workmanship; and before you guarantee anything you are pretty sure it's worth guaranteeing.

Try our FINE ORDERED CLOTHING—you will be pleased beyond doubt.

Victoria Day is at Hand.

You will want to be Dressed Up and look as good as the other fellow on that day. Well the other fellow got his swell toggery at Fred. Ward's, and if you want to look as good there is no other place that gives you such a big scope in Men's Wear of every description.

Look Up Your Wardrobe

You may need a New Suit, Hat, Shirt, Collars, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Caps, Underwear, etc., and we would like to show you our Range.

Bring Along the Boy

We can transform his appearance so much with one of our NEW CUT SUITS that you would barely recognize him.

Ward Brand Ready-To-Wear Clothing

Is still in the lead. The demand has increased so much that we have just doubled our stock, and we are prepared to meet all calls for the Best Clothing on the market.

HAVE YOU tried a WARD BRAND Ready-To-Wear Suit.

Meet Me at

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

The Stability of a Company

may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

Ledger Assets.

Mortgages	$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks	261,960.60
Real Estate	56,281.08
	$8,846,658.42

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 60c.

At the recent convocation at Victoria College Rev. S. J. Shorey was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

An official map of the burned district in San Francisco shows the area burned by the fire is a small fraction less than four square miles.

Messrs. Cheer & Weller, of Brighton, are putting up a building for an evaporator in Campbellford. The building will be 50 x 72 feet, and will be built near the G. T. R. station.

Picton Times: It is very pleasing to note that Mr. Harold R. Kingeton of Hallowell, has again been successful in passing an examination from Queen's, in honor mathematics. Mr. Kingston is one of our never-failers, as he has succeeded in putting in three years' work on his M.A. course while teaching and studying alone. As he is only nineteen years of age, he is expected to do his county honor in the future.

The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nervine Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Reflections.

A man's own funeral is expensive, but it saves him a lot of money afterward.

The amount of work a boy puts into baseball would raise a lot of potatoes for him to eat.

Every man would be a Prohibitionist if there was as much fun in it as being the other kind.

A baby is never as pretty as his mother says it is and hardly ever as ugly as the neighbors think.

When a woman gets to a certain age without any man ever having asked her to marry him she is always talking about what a terrible jilt she used to be.

Some people are so lazy they yawn in their sleep.

It's awful short-sighted to lie if the truth will fool people more.

Next to going to a funeral a woman seems to get the most fun out of visiting a hospital.

One satisfaction a widow has about her husband is she knows he cannot stay out all night.

Elopers have to learn that running away with a wife is easier than running away from one.

One of the horrible incidents that encourages the belief in devils is told by a Miss Logan of Chicago. She was in San Francisco in the St. Francis hotel at the time of the earthquake, and while she lay unconscious on the floor of the lobby the third finger of her left hand was cut off to rob it of valuable rings.

An Old Church Burned.

During the fierce electrical storm which passed over this section of the country Saturday night the English church, situated on the Mohawk reserve, about one mile west of Deseronto, was completely demolished. The lightning struck the northwest corner of the structure, igniting the framework, and unfortunately a heavy wind from the west fanned the flames the entire length of the building. Relief was sent out from Deseronto, but as there was no water within reach they could offer no resistance to the flames. A stained glass window presented by Dr. Oronhyatekea was entirely destroyed, but nearly all the fixtures were removed.

This church was a very old one and has an interesting history. The congregation have in their possession a communion set presented by Queen Anne. Many of the chiefs and their families of this tribe of Mohawks have been buried within its burial grounds.

Not all Gold That Glitters.

The Campbellford Despatch says: "Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Elphick who left here three weeks ago for Millet, Alberta, have returned home again. They did not think the West was the place for them to locate. They will now reside in Norwood.

"Mr. Elphick in speaking about speculating in farm lands in Alberta says that he would advise people to see the land before they purchase. He also says that Mr. J. N. Kent was greatly disappointed when he got to his farm and saw what he had purchased. It cost him $8 per acre, and, being covered with poplar shrub, it will cost him $15 more per acre to get it cleared up. It will take him a long time to get out of the farm the money he invested.

"There have been farms in the West sold from the map which contain small lakes."

Paying for Their Fun.

The Belleville Ontario of Saturday says:—"An interesting case was tried at the town hall in Tweed yesterday before Magistrate Flint. The charge was against 15 men—young men and boys—and they were accused of taking part in a charivari in the village of Stoco on the evening of Saturday, April 21st, and also the following Tuesday evening. The complainant was a Mrs. Cournoyea, whose daughter was recently married to a man named Chapman. The latter and his wife came to live with the complainant, when the unlawful assembly took place.

"Crown Attorney Anderson appeared on behalf of the prosecution, and Mr. J. F. Wills appeared for the private prosecutor. The accused were unrepresented by counsel.

"The prosecutor claimed that there was no cause for the action of the men on the nights in question. Some of the latter put up the plea that it was merely a manner of welcoming the newly wedded couple, or, in other words, extending congratulations.

"Magistrate Flint thought it was hardly the proper way to welcome people home or extend congratulations with shot guns, horns and tin pans. Twelve of the accused were convicted, and each one was fined $3 and costs."

Take a Rest at Noon.

Get into the practice of taking a rest at noon. Lie down if only for ten minutes, or five minutes. If you cannot lie down lean back in a chair and close your eyes. Just forget everything. Rest; relax. Even if you do not sleep, rest. This practice will make you live longer. It will make you healthier while you do live. It will probably make people want you to live longer. It will take the tangle out of your nerves, the irritability out of your temper, the wrinkles out of your face. It will make your eyes brighter, your face fuller.

Last week Bancroft and vicinity was visited by a snow storm, the ground being covered to a depth of two inches or more.

Mr. Henry Welsh of Monteagle was severely injured last week by a bull, which attacked in the field. The animal was dehorned, but this did not prevent it from making a football of Mr. Welsh, who would probably have been killed had not his twelve year-old daughter pluckily come to his rescue and attracted the beast's attention while her father climbed up on a rock to a place of safety.—Bancroft Times.

In Memory of William Shaw.

The death of William Shaw has occasioned much sorrow among his many and well deserved friends, not only in this section but in Poince Edward Co., where for nearly twenty-five years he resided near Bloomfield. For several years he acted as County Roads Superintendent, and won marked appreciation and recognition for his able services. Well known for his attachment to and abilities in Masonic circles, he also won distinction in his adopted home, and was elected Master of Picton Lodge. Proof of his zeal was afforded when at his funeral more than two hundred Masons paid their farewell to a brother whose life was blameless, whose friendship was true, and, best of all considerations, he was not ashamed to live, nor afraid to die, even when for many months he was suffering untold agonies from a cancerous growth. Such men, who are not only to themselves true, but equally true to those who are blessed with such heart-true friendships, are indeed in the minority, and hence this tribute. No better can be given to any man. Certainly no one ever did or ever will doubt in the fidelity of William Shaw, faithful until death to all friends and to all good purposes. Is not his death and his life work worth this eulogium to illustrate that there are typically good men, and that as an examplar our deceased friend has given ample proofs to which we can refer as a copy, not only for us to follow, but to truthfully refer to others?

Among his survivors are his wife and five children, three brothers, John of Stirling, Samuel of Huntingdon, Harper of Campbellford, and a nephew, Harper Rollins, of Rawdon township.—COM.

Baldness and Badness.

What effect has hair upon the tendency to run amuck so far as the law is concerned? This is an important question. We all know what happened to the strong man when he lost his hirsute wealth, but the effect of hair on crime has never been considered seriously by the scientists.

It is stated, however, on good authority, that there are no bald criminals and no bald lunatics. That is to say, neither statement is laid down as infallible, but it is claimed that there are only just sufficient exceptions to prove the rule. The authority regarding the lack of bald criminals is a magistrate of the Halifax bench, a Justice Riley, who said in court recently that in an experience of twenty-three years he has seen only two bald criminals. In regard to bald lunatics, the authority is the head of the Bethlehem hospital, London, who lays down the general rule that no bald person need ever fear being incarcerated in an asylum. Justice Riley's assertion is bolstered up by a police inspector attached to Scotland Yard. "Criminals," he explained to a London "Mail" reporter, "are notoriously a short-lived race. I admit I have seen very few bald-headed men in Scotland Yard, but I do not think this is very strange, for by the time a criminal reaches the bald-headed period of life he has either died or reformed."

Bible in the Schools.

Recently the Ontario Teachers' Association at Toronto adopted a resolution recommending that provision be made in Public and High Schools to have the Bible read and suitable passages memorized, lessons to be given where possible twice a week; and that a syllabus should be prepared which would exclude all dogmatic theology. This resolution was introduced by Chancellor Burwash, reporting for a committee appointed to deal with "the use of the Bible in schools." It was the plan decided upon by representatives of the teachers and of the clergy of some of the Protestant denominations last fall. The resolution was adopted without discussion.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Security Savings.

SOVEREIGN

Stands for security and stability.—You are sure of BOTH and much MORE in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

A deposit of $1.00 opens a SAVINGS ACCOUNT upon which interest is paid four times a year.

"DO IT NOW."

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

The Summer Girl.

We have been looking forward to the coming of the Summer Girl and are well equipped with the sort of Dry Goods that is necessary to her fashionable and comfortable make up.

Summer Silks in Summer shades at 50c. yd.

Summer Wash Goods, in White and Colored, at 10c. to 25c. yd.

Summer Linen Suitings, in White and Natural, at 15c. to 50c. yd.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our "Crescent" make are the best for style, fit and finish. Inspect our offerings in White Lawns at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

All the New Styles in PARASOLS are here. Plain White, Linen Embroidered, Fancy Effects and Plain Blacks at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.50.

The Summer Girl's YOUNG MAN

Can secure his complete outfit of Stylish SUMMER CLOTHING, BOOTS and HEADWEAR at

Sterling Hall.

New and Stylish Summer Suits, fashioned by expert tailors, and guaranteed shape keeping, at $7.50 to $15.00.

SUMMER SHIRTS.

The Latest Novelties in Stripes and Figures at 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25.

Extra Special Bargains.

2 dozen Child's Print and Gingham Aprons, regular 25c. and 30c. each, on sale at 15c. each.

2 dozen pairs CROMPTON CORSETS—Odd sizes in odd lines but possibly your size in the lot.

$1.00 Goods on sale at 50c.; $1.25 Goods for 75c.; $2.25 Goods for $1.25.

GROCERY SPECIAL.

4 cans Farmers' Corn for	25c.
4 cans Belleville Sweet Wrinkle Peas for	25c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Men's Fine Footwear.

Men's Patent Colt Blucher,	$3.50 to $5.00.
" Box Calf Bal and Blucher Cut	$2.00 to $4.50.
" Chocolate Blucher,	$2.50 to $4.00.
" Chocolate Oxfords,	$3.00 to $4.00.
" Patent Colt Oxfords,	$3.00 to $4.00.
Good Stylish Boots, ranging in price from	$1.25 to $2.00.

We are HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD FOOTWEAR.

SHOE POLISH—5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Repairing done neatly.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

What About That ENGAGEMENT OR WEDDING RING?

Have you seen our New Stock of Rings? We have some of the newest designs in

FANCY CLAW-SET RINGS

in PEARLS, OPALS, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES and GEM RINGS.

The LATEST DESIGNS in WEDDING RINGS in 10k., 14k. and 18k. Solid Gold.

Repairing and Optical Work a specialty. All work guaranteed.

F. CLARKE & SON.

JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS & STATIONERS.

A first class, second-hand large Gramaphone for sale cheap.

NEW ERA FOR RUSSIA

The Czar's Speech at the Opening of Parliament.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The inauguration of Russia's National Assembly on Thursday passed off well in two widely contrasting scenes. In the white marble hall of St. George in the Winter Palace the elect of the people listened in the dignity of silence, amid a dazzling display of military and official grandeur, to the Czar's brief speech accepting them henceforth as part of Russia's body politic. Then they proceeded to their own chamber in the Taurida Palace, where they reaffirmed, with enthusiastic cheers, their determination, as expressed by Prof Mouromtzeff, in returning thanks for his election to the Presidency of the House, "to support their work for the wellbeing of the people on two bases, namely, respect for the prerogative of the Constitution, and the necessity for completing the rights of the Douma."

Although the Czar passed six hours in the capital of Thursday, it cannot be said that he went among his people. He disembarked from his yacht at the palace steps and so re-embarked on his homeward journey to Peterhof. Thus he never set foot outside the front gate of the palace, where there was a magnificent display of cavalry, the finest guards regiments parading in the brilliant sunshine, which was all the crowds outside the barriers got for waiting.

The pageant within the Hall of St. George, where the Czar addressed the new delegates, was completely dominated by the presence of the peasant members of the Douma. The gathering of brilliant uniforms was greater than at any time since the coronation of Nicholas II. Assembled in the centre of the picture were the highest clergy of the Orthodox Church, in gorgeous gold canonicals and mitres studded with diamonds, while beside them stood the crimson-robed members of the Imperial choir.

PEASANTS NOT AFFECTED.

But all this display did not affect the emotions of the 150 peasants who were ranged along the hall on the left of the throne. Some of them crossed themselves regularly during the lengthy prayers which preceded the speech from the throne, but none of them joined the vigorous and long-sustained applause by the courtiers on the right of the throne, and few joined in the deep obeisances made to the Czar when he returned through the hall to his apartments.

His Majesty, although visibly nervous, spoke with a steady voice, which was well heard. He seemed to be thoroughly relieved when the ceremony was over.

From quite early morning the streets were scenes of great animation. Houses were decorated with flags, church bells rang, and Te Deums were sung throughout the city. The morning newspapers published special articles joyfully welcoming the new era.

THE CZAR'S SPEECH.

Standing in front of the throne, the Czar read his message to the Douma. It was as follows:

The supreme Providence which gave me the care of our Fatherland moved me to call to my assistance in legislative work elected representatives of the people. In the expectation of a brilliant future for Russia, I greet in your persons the best men from the empire, whom I ordered my beloved subjects to choose from among themselves.

A difficult work lies before you. I trust that love for your Fatherland and your earnest desire to serve it will inspire and unite you.

I should keep inviolate the institutions which I have granted, with the firm assurance that you will devote all your strength to the service of your country, and especially to the needs of the peasantry, which are so close to my heart, and to the education of the people and their economical welfare, remembering that to the dignity and prosperity of the State, not only freedom, but order founded upon justice, are necessary.

I desire from my heart to see my people happy, and hand down to my son an empire secure, well organized, and enlightened.

May God bless the work that lies before me in unity with the council of the empire and the Imperial Douma. May this day be the day of the moral revival of Russia, and the day for the renewal of its highest forces.

Approach with solemnity the labors for which I call you, and be worthy of the responsibilities put upon you by the Emperor and people. May God assist us.

NO ENTHUSIASM.

The reading lasted but three minutes No reply was made to the Emperor's address. When he had concluded the assemblage dispersed, the members of the Douma making no sign of approval or disapproval of what they had listened to

PARDONED, THEN EXPIRED.

Convict Was Being Moved From Kingston Penitentiary to Hospital.

A despatch from Kingston says: A pathetic occurrence was the death, in an ambulance on Friday afternoon of a pardoned convict, who was being removed from the prison to Hotel Dieu. William Ross, aged 48, of Port Hope, was serving a second term of five years He was affected with heart disease, and a pardon reached here on Friday. He was hurried ont of the penal institution, but before he had gone many yards from the prison gate, on his way to the hospital, death came, and his sufferings were over.

FAREWELL TO CANADA.

Prince Arthur Sailed From Montreal on Thursday Morning.

A Montreal despatch says: At daybreak on Thursday morning the Allan Royal Mail steamer Virginian, flying the Royal Standard, sailed from this port with Prince Arthur of Connaught, who has completed a visit of over six weeks in Canada, during which he has travelled seven thousand miles and visited every province of the Dominion. The last day of the Prince's stay in Canada was occupied with a round of visits. During the early part of the day he visited a number of the local institutions, including the Bank of Montreal. Later he was entertained at Luncheon at the Hunt Club by Sir Montagu Allan, and in the afternoon he formally opened the Horse Show in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. After dining at Sir Montagu Allan's, he paid another visit to the Horse Show in the evening and later was escorted to the Virginian. The Prince expressed the utmost gratification at his reception, and his thanks to the Canadian people for the warm welcome he had met in every portion of the Dominion.

TOOK VESSEL FROM UNDER FORTS.

The German Ambassador's Prompt Reply to Turkey.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The arbitrary detention of a German sailing ship, the Odesseus, by the Turkish authorities recently threatened friction between Turkey and another European power, but the energetic action of the German Ambassador quickly solved the difficulty. The Odysseus was discharging her cargo at Chibuklu when she was boarded by the authorities and removed to Kavak, where she was anchored beneath the batteries, the Turks falsely claiming that the vessel had explosives on board. The Ambassador protested urgently, but unavailingly, whereupon he took a few sailors from the German guardship here, the Loreley, boarded the Odysseus, hoisted the diplomatic flag, and took the ship from under the guns of Kavak to her dock at Chibukli, where a watch was kept over her while she completed the discharge of her cargo. On returning to the Embassy the Ambassador found a State Council awaiting him with apologies and explanations.

LORD STRATHCONA'S GIFT.

Presents $25,000 to Hospital for Contagious Diseases.

A Montreal despatch says: Lord Strathcona, it is announced, has given the sum of $25,000 to the new Alexandra Hospital for contagious diseases.

TURKISH SULTAN DYING.

It Is Very Doubtful If He Will Live Many Months.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Manchester, England, Guardian affirms in explicit terms that, despite official denials, the gravest apprehensions are felt as to the health of the Sultan. The correspondent says that the Sultan almost every day has fits of fever, during which his temperature rises to over 102 degrees. When the attacks, which are very short, are over, he is completely prostrated, his temperature suddenly falling below 97. He passes nearly the whole of every day in his harem, and his advisers scarcely dare speak to him about affairs of State. He pays no attention to the remonstrances of his physician, and refuses to take the remedies that are prescribed for him. Ibrahim Pasha, the Sultan's chief adviser, dare not reveal to his Majesty the true state of his health. It is doubtful whether he will live more than five or six months.

CONTRADICT PROF. MAVOR.

Saskatchewan Legislature Discuss His Report.

A despatch from Regina says: Prof. Mavor's famous report on the resources of the west was discussed in the Legislature on Friday, and a resolution passed declaring it to be misleading and damaging, and endorsing the condemnation it had previously received from western official sources. The discussion developed the fact that while Prof. Mavor had argued Canada could produce only 165,000,000 bushels of wheat, there are in Saskatchewan alone 73,000,000 acres of excellent land, which on the average of the last eight years could produce a billion bushels. If only a quarter is cultivated enough can be grown to feed Great Britain and supply home consumption. It was stated that Prof. Mavor had not endeavored to gather information, and did not know what he was talking about.

SUICIDE'S BODY FOUND.

Saskatchewan Man Disappeared From Home Last Fall.

A despatch from Strassburg, Sask., says: On Monday, while W. Schroeder was hunting for his cattle, he came across a man's body on a bluff about three miles south of the town. Upon investigation he found it to be that of Adolph Schmidt, who disappeared from his home in October last. Mr. Schroeder reported the matter to Coroner Hotham and an inquest was held on Tuesday. After hearing the evidence the jury brought in the verdict that deceased came to his death by hanging himself while temporarily insane.

MURDERS IN BUFFALO.

One Man Killed, Another Fatally Wounded by Unknown Assailant.

A Buffalo despatch says: Joseph Crosson, an ironmoulder, 42 years of age, was beaten to death on Saturday night by an unknown assailant. The only witness to the tragedy was a little girl.

What may prove to be another murder occurred on the Ridge Road, in the steel plant district, on Saturday night. H. W. Robinson was shot and fatally wounded by an unknown foreigner who escaped.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 15. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at $3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at $4.40 to $4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers' at $4 to $4.10, Toronto. Bran is nominal at $17 to $17.50 outside in bulk.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 80½c bid on C.P.R. outside, No. 2 mixed offered at 81½c outside, with 81c bid. No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 84c Point Edward, with 83½c bid. No. 2 Northern offered at 82½c Point Edward, with 82c bid.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 84½c on a 9c rate to Portland, now there, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 79c outside, while 80c was bid east, with sellers at 81c east.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36c bid main line outside, and they offered at 36¾c at 78 per cent. points, buyers' sacks, with 36½c bid; 38c bid to arrive Toronto for 20 cars, while 4,000 bushels offered at 39c in store, Toronto.

Buckwheat—No. 2 offered at 51½c on C.P.R., and 50c bid outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $4 to $4.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities, $3 to $3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.80 to $1.85, and prime at $1.70 to $1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, $1.75 to $2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull at 14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $9.50 to $10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $7 to $7.50.

Straw—$5.50 to $6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 17 to 18c; chickens, 14 to 15c; live chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 16c; good to choice dairy tubs, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 13 to 14c. Creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c, and solids at 18 to 19c.

Eggs—Sales at 16½c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11 to 11¼c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do, heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11¾c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 15.—Grain—There are no new developments in the local grain situation. 39½c for No. 4 oats in store; 40½c for No. 3, and 41½c for No. 2. Flour—The demand for flour continues fairly good from all sources; the tone of the market is steady, and prices show no changes. Manitoba spring patents, $4.40 to $4.60; strong bakers, $4 to $4.10. Winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.30; straight rollers, $3.80 to $4; do, in bags, $1.80 to $1.90; extra, $1.35 to $1.45. There was no change in the mill feed market, business being quiet and prices steady; Manitoba in bags, $18.50 to $19; shorts, $20.50 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $19.50 to $20; shorts, $20.50 to $21; milled mouillie, $28 to $29 per ton. Provisions—Barrels, heavy Canada short cut pork, $22.50; light short cut, $21.50; barrels, clear fat backs, $22.50; compound lard, 7¼ to 7¾c; Canadian pure lard, 11¼ to 12¼c; kettle-rendered, 12¾ to 13¼c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.25; alive, $7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 15½ to 16c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 18½ to 18¾c. Cheese—Colored, 10¾ to 11c; white, 11 to 11¼c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, May 15.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 79c; May, 80¾c; July, 80¾c; Sept., 78½c.

Minneapolis, May 15.—Wheat—May, 87c; July, 79¾c; Sept., 77¾c; No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 80¾c; No. 2 Northern, 79¾c. Flour—First patents, $4.10 to $4.20; second patents, $3.90 to $4; first clears, $3.50 to $3.60; second clears, $2.45 to $2.55. Bran in bulk, $15.25 to $15.50.

Milwaukee, May 15.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 83 to 84c; No. 2 Northern, 80 to 83c; July, 79½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 61¾ to 62¼c. Barley—Sample, 40 to 54c. Corn—Cash, No. 3, 47¼ to 48c; July, 45½c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 15. — Another fairly heavy run of stock was offering at the Western Cattle Market to-day.

Export Cattle. — Choice, $4.90 to $5.10, medium to good, $4.50 to $4.75; bulls $3.50 to $4; cows, $2.75 to $4.25.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, $4.60 to $4.80; good to choice, $4.40 to $4.60; fair to good, $3.75 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $3 to $4; bulls, $3.25 to $4; canners, $1.50 to $2.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders, $4.75 to $4.85; heavy feeders, $4.40 to $4.90; medium, $2.50 to $3.50; bulls, $2 to $2.75; good stockers run at $3.75 to $4, light at $3.25 to $3.70; rough common, $2 to $2.75, and bulls, $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch cows — $30 to $60 each.

Calves — 3½c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs — Export ewes are quoted at $5 to $5.25; bucks, $4 to $4.50; culls, $3.50 to $4; grain-fed yearling lambs are unchanged at $6.75 to $7.25, and barnyards at $4.50 to $5.50, and spring lambs are steady at $3 to $8 each.

Hogs — $7 per cwt. for selects and $6.75 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

ONTARIO INVITES THE KING.

Hearty concurrence has been expressed by the Provincial Legislature in the various invitations extended by the Parliament of Canada, Provincial Assemblies, and municipalities to their Majesties the King and Queen to visit Canada. A resolution to this effect will be forwarded by the Lieutenant-Governor to his Excellency the Governor-General for transmission to the Colonial Secretary's office in London.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The supplementary estimates were presented and proved to be an addition of $662,850.46 to the main estimates of $5,625,543, the total estimated Provincial expenditure thus being $6,288,393.46, while the expenditure for 1905 was $5,396,016. The items for civil government accounted for $6,648; legislation, $10,250; justice, $45,786; education, $149,790; public institutions, $3,379; hospitals and charities, $55,789; agriculture, $14,150; colonization, $3,100 (of which $3,000 is for the Salvation Army); public buildings, including $100,000 for additional normal schools, $151,353; public works, $21,750; colonization roads, $30,600; repairs, charges on Crown lands and refunds, $69,219, and miscellaneous, $101,035, including automobile law enforcement, $3,000; game protection, $4,000; expenses entertainment of Prince Arthur, $1,035.19; gratuities, $10,000; William Sherring, Hamilton, victor of 25-mile Marathon race at Athens, Greece, $500; town of Berlin, towards expenses of experimental sewage farm, $4,000; grant to British Medical Association (expenses), $5,000; to cover error in total, main estimates, $3,100; wolf bounty, $2,000; Hydro-Electric Commission, $10,000; Railway and Municipal Board expenses, $8,000; visit of English, Irish and Scotch Bowling Association, $400; towards payment commutation volunteer veterans' land grants, $50,000. The Medical faculty of Queen's College for the promotion of medical education gets $50,000, and the special grant for public and separate schools in counties is $60,000. For revision of statutes an item of $30,000 appears. Alexandra School, for new cottage and alterations, gets $20,000. Ottawa Central Fair Association, for dairy purposes, is granted $4,000, and the Ontario Agricultural College gets $4,000 for a glass house for insects, physics and botany. Cobalt will be civilized with a $4,000 lock-up, and the expenses of preliminary operations in the Gillies timber limit, including surveying, purchase of machinery, etc., are provided for to the amount of $25,000.

CASH AID TO RAILWAYS.

Premier Whitney made an announcement of the Government's policy with reference to grants to railways. It had been decided, he said, to grant $3,000 per mile, for 25 miles, or $75,000 in all to the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway, commencing thirteen miles north of Bruce Mines. This was done to enable the opening up of the copper mines in the Bruce Mines district. A grant of $5,000 a mile was to be made to the Canada Central Railway Company, or any company which would do the work, for a railway from Little Current to a point thirteen miles from Sudbury, where it will connect with a line already laid, a distance of fifty-three miles. At $5,000 per mile the latter means a grant of $265,000, and the two grants would therefore total $340,000.

PRESIDENT LOUDON RESIGNS.

The Premier announced that he had received a letter some time ago from President Loudon of the University of Toronto, in which that gentleman said he had desided to resign. Both the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Ross spoke warmly of President Loudon's work for the university.

BILLS PASSED.

The power bill was read a third time and passed without discussion and without a vote. The university bill, the mines act, the county Councils act, and the education act were among many other measures read a third time. An amendment to the city of Toronto's bill giving the city power to sell feed in the cattle market was defeated in committee.

CUT OUT BOY'S TONGUE.

He Was Dared to Touch One of the Frost Pipes.

A despatch from Millville, New Jersey, says: Albert Travis, while playing at the Millville ice plant on Thursday, was dared by a boy companion to touch one of the frost pipes with his tongue. "I never take a dare," he said, and touched the white pipe with his tongue. In a moment he was writhing in pain. His companions laughed, thinking he was playing a joke. One of the engineers, hearing the cry, found the boy on his knees almost unconscious. Young Travis' tongue was terribly swollen and frozen fast to the pipe. All efforts to release him were futile and his father was summoned. Learning there was only one way to save his son, he spoke to the engineer, and turned away while the man opened a sharp blade of his pocket knife and cut off the lad's tongue. Before Dr. Chas. B. Neal could arrive the boy had almost bled to death. It is now thought his dare will cost his life.

GARRISON WITHDRAWN.

Sultan Ordered Troops to Evacuate Tabah.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The Turkish garrison at Tabah, whose presence there led the British Government to issue an ultimatum to the Porte, which expired at midnight on Sunday has been withdrawn by order of the Sultan.

The celebrated Ferris wheel was destroyed by dynamite at St. Louis, on Saturday.

A million dollar fund has been started to rebuild the Methodist churches in San Francisco.

SHOCKS IN BRITISH ISLES.

Earthquakes Reported, but No Great Damage is Done.

A despatch from London says: At the time of the 'Frisco disaster certain seismographists expressed the opinion that the earthquake would, in due course, make its appearance on this side and that Edinburgh, which stands in the danger zone, practically being built upon extinct volcanoes, would be visited. The earthquake has been here. From Devon, Cornwall, from the Channel Islands, and from some parts of Scotland, but not from Edinburgh, have come reports of how the earth had been quaking on different days in the past week, but the earthquake has dealt gently with this country, and, beyond a slight rattling of crockery and glassware, and as it is reported, the displacing of some balls on the putting green of the golf courses, the earthquake passed off, leaving Great Britain as it was and where it was.

GREAT FIRE IN PARIS.

More Than $2,000,000 Damage Already Occasioned.

A despatch from Paris says: One of the most destructive fires that has ever occurred in Paris broke out in the Leather Market Friday night, and has not yet been extinguished. The firemen have been working unceasingly. No lives have been lost, but many poor families dwelling under the market have been forced to abandon their homes. Eleven hide and leather merchants had their warehouses and offices in the market. The value of their destroyed property is 10,000,000 francs. At 1 o'clock on Sunday morning the roof of the market fell. The fire then became more intense, reaching the oil and petroleum cellars.

GRATEFUL FOR SAFE RETURN.

Prince of Wales Attends Thanksgiving Service in Westminster Abbey.

A despatch from London says: Following the precedent established by his father when he returned from India 30 years ago, the Prince of Wales on Sunday publicly gave thanks for his safe journey to the Indian Empire at a service held in Westminster Abbey. The service was attended by King Edward and all the members of the Royal family now here, a contingent of officers who accompanied the Prince on the trip, a distinguished company from the household of the King, and the Prince of Wales and a large assemblage of the general public.

GREAT ZULU RISING.

Sanguinary Fighting is Expected Immediately.

A Durban despatch says: Serious news was received from the commander of the colonial forces on Friday morning. A Zulu impi (war expedition) several thousand strong is marching to join the rebels under Chief Bambaata. The colonial troops are hurrying forward to intercept the Zulus and prevent their junction with the rebel forces. Sanguinary fighting is expected immediately.

The Government has no knowledge of the reported annihilation of a detachment of mounted police by Zulus near Helpmakaar, and believes the report to be groundless.

Chief Kula, who is suspected of disaffection and was recently arrested, was placed in jail at Pietermaritzburg on Friday. It is presumed that it was the arrest of this chief which led to the rising of his followers. Natives captured by the colonial forces report that witch doctors are sacrificing children in order to render the rebels immune from British bullets. Before a battle they kill a girl and concoct "medicine" from her body with which they anoint the warriors.

LEFT SECURITIES IN CHURCH.

Free Baptist Treasurer Loses Suit Case With $12,000.

A Lynn, Mass., despatch says: A suit case containing $12,000 worth of bonds, stocks and other securities, many of which are said to be negotiable, was stolen on Thursday night from the High Street Free Baptist Church, where the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist Churches have been holding its annual convention. The suit case belonged to Rev. W. T. Twort of Lawrence, the Treasurer of the organization, and the securities are the property of the association. Rev. Mr. Twort left the case in an ante-room while he went to supper. When he returned the suit case had disappeared and a raincoat belonging to Mr. Twort and containing about $20 in cash was also missing. The police were notified at once, but up to midnight the thief had not been apprehended.

CAR OF HORSES BURNED.

A Harrowing Mishap Near Treherne, Manitoba.

A Treherne, Man., despatch says: Mr. Reece, here with a car of horses from Omaha, sold a few and on Friday reshipped the balance to Strasburg, but about three miles west of here the car was discovered to be on fire. The car was cut out, and with the engine a race was made to Holland, but all that could be done was to place the car on a siding, where it burned to the trucks with horses valued at two thousand. The car next to the horses also had an end burned out, but it was saved by the trainmen.

WITHIN THREE-MILE LIMIT.

Two United States Vessels Seized off Nova Scotia Coast.

A despatch from North Sydney, C.B., says: Two American fishing schooners the Raymah, Capt. Hogan, owned by the Atlantic Maritime Company, of Boston, and the Parthia, Capt. Sesler, owned by Sylvanus Smith, Gloucester, were seized on Tuesday afternoon off Cape North by the Government cruiser Canada and the Customs protective cruiser Gladiator. They were brought to this port on Wednesday morning. The captains are charged with fishing within the three-mile limit. They are being detained here pending instructions from the Dominion Government

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Stratford Horse Show will be held on August 8th and 9th.

Work on the new steel plant at Welland has been started.

Vulgar picture postcards are to be debarred from the mails.

The London Street Railway Company will increase its capital stock to $750,000.

The new C.P.R. steamer Empress of Britain arrived at Quebec on Saturday night.

Mrs. Alexis Carriere, the oldest known resident in the west, is dead at St Laurent, Man., aged 103.

The old Mohawk church near Deseronto was struck by lightning and burned on Sunday.

The Provincial Government has sold the Dryden pioneer farm in the Wabigoon district for $2,000.

Saskatchewan will have a commissioner of railways who will be virtually a Minister without portfolio.

The Robitaille timber limits in Bonaventure, Quebec, have been sold to an American syndicate for $600,000.

Temiskaming Railway net earnings for the quarter ending March 31 were $38,364.

An attempt to run Sunday cars between Port Arthur and Fort William was stopped by the Fort William authorities.

Moose Jaw capitalists are organizing a brewing company, capitalized at $100,000, that will employ seventy-five men.

Alumni of Knox College, Toronto, at a meeting voted in favor of the removal of the college to a new site near the University of Toronto.

The contract for a new flour mill costing a quarter of a million dollars has been awarded at Kenora, and building began immediately.

Hamilton has begun a crusade against the mosquito nuisance. Crude oil will be used on the stagnant pools in which they breed.

An inmate of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, New Brunswick, has been discharged as cured after being a member of a leper colony for eighteen years.

Wabash express No. 13 struck a buggy containing Mrs. Geddy, her young son and daughter, at Courtland, on Saturday instantly killing the two former.

The Saskatchewan Legislature on Wednesday extended an invitation to the King and Queen to visit the province should they consent to come to Canada.

Two boys fishing near Alexandra, on Saturday, found a human body in a sack in the water. Appearances indicated that death had taken place several months ago.

At Woodstock, on Friday, Auctioneer John Kenward of East Oxford was found guilty on three charges of forgery, and was sentenced to three years and six months in Kingston Penitentiary.

Hon. James Dunsmuir has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and Sir Daniel McMillan was appointed for a second term in Manitoba.

Under seal of the confessional $1,632 was left at the Bishop's palace at Sherbrooke for le Bankue Nationale. The amount was removed from a package of bills while being transferred to the Eastern Townships Bank on April 24.

Premier Rutherford, of Alberta, delivered the first provincial budget on Wednesday. The total appropriations amount to $1,968,081, of which half a million is for bridges and trails. The premier estimates a surplus of a quarter of a million at the end of the fiscal year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British imports increased during April $18,857,000; exports, $14,469,000.

Trials of the C.P.R. steamer Empress of Ireland will take place in a fortnight.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., will preside at the Colonial Society's London dinner, May 24.

UNITED STATES.

James E. Burke, a blacksmith, will probably be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont.

J. L. Yarnall, aged 80, murdered his wife, aged 72, then killed himself on Friday at Philadelphia.

In a rear-end collision on Friday on the Norfolk & Western Railroad four men were killed.

Besides stopping the sale of soda water, cigars, ice cream, etc., on Sunday, Mayor Reed of Portsmouth, Virginia, will not allow railway clerks to work on that day.

Jacob Luckstone, chief clerk of the registry department at the New York general postoffice, attempted suicide here, after being questioned about the loss of $2,000 from the mails.

Elizabeth Gates, 114 years, the oldest person in Georgia, died at Brunswick on Tuesday. She had been married three times and leaves four children, 23 grandchildren, and 19 great-grand children.

The brokerage firm of Harrison, Snyder & Co., of Philadelphia, announced that defalcation amounting to at least $100,000 had been committed by Edwin S. Greenfield, a confidential clerk. The firm have filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Twenty-one students of Butler College, of Indianapolis, Ind., were suspended on Tuesday. They went to the home of Prof. R. B. Moore, threw several buckets of water on him and hurled a brick through the window. The students objected to certain new rules laid down by the professor.

William Cox and his son-in-law, William Carney, of Smithfield, Ohio, quarrelled on Wednesday over the possession of two cats. As Carney was leaving the yard Cox seized a shotgun and shot him dead. He then turned the weapon on himself and fired the second load into his breast, dying almost instantly.

GENERAL.

A meeting of Russian members of Parliament was dispersed on the order of the St. Petersburg Chief of Police.

Germany has interested itself in valuable coal concessions on the island of Lautt. The probable object is to establish a naval base.

BLOODLESS GIRLS.

Can Obtain New Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Anaemia means bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood and thus cure anaemia. When the blood is poor the nerves are starved and irritable. Then comes hysteria, neuralgia, sleeplessness and other nerve disorders. Headaches, backaches and sideaches wear out and depress the poor pale victim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills soon bring ruddy health and lively vigor. They soothe the jangled nerves and give new strength to every organ. Miss Winnie Allen, Montreal, says: "I was so weak and run down that my friends thought I was going into consumption. I was as pale as a corpse, had no appetite and did not sleep well. The least exertion tired me out, and if I walked a few blocks I would be almost breathless. My sister advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a few weeks I am again enjoying good health, and have good color. I think every weak girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of bloodlessness just as surely as they cured Miss Allen. The pale anaemic needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood with every dose. That is why they cure all common diseases like anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, headaches and backaches, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the secret troubles that make the lives of thousands of women miserable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A BATTLE OF BIRD AND BEAST.

Big Black Dog-Mink and Hawk in a Death Struggle.

Silent as an owl in the black of night, the hawk glided low on whist wings across the little open space cleared by the fallen maple, paused an almost imperceptible instant above the unlistening squirrel, and then, wings closed, dropped upon him with unerring talons. But for some strange reason the harrier seemed powerless to bear away his kill; while his angry, frightened screams drowned out the dying squeak of the squirrel, though of this, because of the blur of his whipping wings, I could not be sure. In a moment he had toppled forward, and then, like a huge, broken-winged partridge, he flopped about among the tangled coils of roots, uttering meanwhile shrill screech on screech that seemed fairly to lascerate his throat. In but little more time than it takes to tell it a dozen kingbirds had gathered, and were buzzing round the struggling harrier like gadflies round a horse, adding their spiteful cries to his harsh din; now a crow appeared out of nowhere, and searched deep in his throat for his hoarsest cry; blue jays flashed across the clearing and back again in a frenzy of clamorous excitement; a swarm of chattering blackbirds rushed into the tree above me till its branches sagged and creaked like those of a laboring tree overweighted with fruit—all in an instant bedlam was let loose round that old wind-wrecked maple.

Under cover of the uproar I crept nearer and saw that a big black dog-mink, his bulldog jaws clamped on the upper leg of the harrier, was grimly fighting to pull him down from behind, while the harrier, with the speed of terror and hate, sought desperately to reach his assailant with his beak. It looked as if the mink must win, for the harrier was perceptibly weakening in his vain counter-attack; but a sudden lift with the harrier's long wings half tore the mink from his hold and swung him for one brief moment within distance of that rending beak. Rip; a big red gash gaped open on the mink's writhing flank, and he let go and tumbled back among the roots. Up leaped the hawk, his pearly-white breast streaked and blotched with blood from his wounded leg. Like the magic the cries of all but the kingbirds were hushed, while, still screaming with rage and hurt, the hawk rose heavily skyward and marked his course athwart the wind for the shelter of the woods.

A DANGER TO CHILDHOOD.

No mother would give her little one poison if she knew it, and yet all the so-called soothing syrups and many of the liquid medicines given children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose will kill. When a mother uses Baby's Own Tablets she has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or narcotic that it cannot possibly do harm. This assurance is worth much to the mother who cares for the safety of her little ones. Mrs. Chas. McLaughlin, DeBert Station, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for colic stomach troubles and other ailments of childhood and find them so valuable that I would not be without them in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STONES AS POST-OFFICE.

Old Cape Colony Custom Recalled by Excavations.

While excavating for the new railway buildings at Capetown recently some workmen found a considerable number of the curious old "post-office" stones." In years gone by it was the regular practice with the commanders of the English and Dutch East Indio Companies' fleets to leave a large package of letters under large stones on the shore, to be taken to Europe by the next homegoing fleet.

These stones all bear rudely-carved inscriptions asking the passer-by to "look hereunder for letters." Then follow the names of the commander of the ship, with the dates of arrival and departure.

Three hundred years ago there was, of course, no settlement of Europeans on the shores of Table Bay, but our own fleets and those of the Dutch East India Company called there regularly to refresh themselves at the pleasant fountain which once plashed merrily into the sea near the present railway station.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The last time Irish war pipes were played "in action" was during the advance of the regiments forming the Brigade at Fontenoy.

Mr. Wm. McCord, of Stewartstown, retires on a well-earned pension after a service of 44 years in the postal service on the Ardtrea route.

A bank of earth fell on the Keady & Armagh Railway, in course of construction. Four men were seriously injured, of whom one subsequently died.

There being no criminal business for trial at the Limerick City Quarter sessions on the 27th ult., Judge Adams was presented with a pair of white gloves.

At Belfast Assizes on the 29th ult., in the breach of promise action by Miss Robinson against a Belfast clergyman named Smith, plaintiff was awarded £270 damages.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

It is stated that the residence of Thomas McInerney, situated midway between Ennis and Limerick, was attacked by parties unknown and several shots fired through the doors and windows. Luckily, none of the inmates was injured. McInerney is a farmer and land bailiff on the Going estate. The police are investigating the matter.

Mr. Justice Johnson, at the opening of the Cork Assizes, commented on the fact that, while the general condition of the county of Cork was favorable, there was a considerable increase in the number of persons under special police protection. He characterized as disgraceful the conduct of the tumultuous gathering which, within a few miles of Cork city, ostentatiously assailed an officer of the court while engaged in serving the King's writ, and dared him to come on.

John Desmond, aged 76, a farmer residing near Kinsale, recently visited that town and purchased half a pint of carbolic acid and half a pint of whiskey, both being contained in exactly similar bottles. He put the bottles in his pockets and proceeded home. After his arrival he took a drink from what he supposed to be the whiskey bottle, but discovered, when too late, that he had swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid.

The Marquis of Dufferin, who was 40 the other day, has given few signs as yet of inheriting his father's brilliant abilities, although he made a good start in the Diplomatic Service. He entered that service in 1891, and served at Constantinople, Paris and Stockholm. He is now an assistant clerk in the Foreign Office. Until a few years ago Lord Dufferin had little prospect of succeding to the title, as he was the second son. His elder brother, however, was killed at Ladysmith during the war.

The report of Mr. Drury, Local Government Board auditor, on the audit of the accounts of the Dublin Corporation for the year ended 31st of March last reveals an extraordinary state of affairs. The auditor states that expenditure is steadily mounting up. Without apparent proportionate increase in obligations, wages had risen from £53,000 in 1885 to £81,500 in 1905. In accordance with a decision of the King's Bench Division, the auditor disallowed the sums paid to the Lord Mayor during the year ended March, 1895, for his own and his secretary's salary.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

How the Natives of East Africa Are Civilized.

The Hamburg correspondent of The London Daily Mail sends this story to his paper of the triumph of civilization in German East Africa:—

A stirring account is to hand of the valuable assistance which an English elephant hunter, Mr. Southerland, gave the German troops in their fights in East Africa.

A certain station was in great danger, when the defenders determined to attack the oncoming Wagonis. The little expedition only consisted of two German officers, Mr. Southerland and thirty-two native warriors. The next morning the enemy, 700 to 800 strong, were encountered.

The enemy badly armed, but with fanatical courage, attacked undaunted. Captain Bishter felled their leader with a well-aimed bullet, and the natives on the German side with their fire created great havoc, but still the savages swept forward.

The situation was most critical, when the Englishman, a splendid shot, began to use his heavy No. 12 elephant gun, with expansion bullets. Every shot, aimed at the head, told with fearful effect. The enemy retired, but only to attack again and again. The Englishman, however, stayed at his post until the ground was covered with his victims. The rest of the savages then fled, panic-stricken.

A number of the rifles had fallen into the hands of the rebels, but by a ruse of Mr. Southerland's they were destroyed. Forty highly-explosive cartridges, too heavily loaded for the rifles, were placed so that they fell into the rebel's hands. When used they exploded, and several rifles were found later bearing evidences of the violent end of those who had fired them.

"But I do not love you," objected the young woman. "Then, why," howled the indignant youth, referring hastily to divers memoranda in his pocket diary "did you eat a total of sixty-five boxes of chocolates I bought you during the past year if you didn't love me?" "Because," she said, with a rapt expression on her lovely features, "I do love chocolate."

A girl thinks she isn't being treated as she should be if the man she is engaged to refuses to get jealous.

AFTER 18 YEARS OF SUFFERING

AN ONTARIO FARMER FINDS A CURE AT LAST IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The Direct Cause of His Trouble Was a Strain in the Back Which Affected His Kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Ardoch, Ont., May 14.—(Special).—Mr. Ami Jeanneret, of this place, gives a very interesting account of his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:—

"I hurt my back and strained my kidneys and for 18 years I suffered on and off intense agony. I was subject to attacks of Rheumatism and Lumbago. My joints were stiff, my muscles cramped. I lost my appetite, my flesh began to fall away, my nerves were shaken, I could not rest or sleep at night and I was sinking into a deplorable condition when I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used six boxes and I am now as strong and healthy as ever I was. I am certain I owe my cure wholly to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

SOMETHING LIKE IT.

Marryat—Hello! old man, you're looking prosperous.

Munniman—So I am. I'm in the leather business now. I tell you, there's nothing like leather——

Marryat—Think so? Say, come up and take dinner with us to-night. My wife's baked some pies for dessert.

HOW IT SPREADS

The first package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (the infallible Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in Nebraska.

It cured a case of Piles that was considered hopeless.

The news spread, and although this was only two years ago, the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of Piles. There is a month's treatment in each box.

Sold for $1.00, with absolute guarantee.

It is for sale by druggists, or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 4

"Yes, I'm in the lecture business," said the long-haired passenger, "and I'm making money. I've got a scheme, I have, and it works like a charm. Big houses wherever I go." "A scheme?" "Yes. I always advertise that my lectures are especially for women under thirty years of age and men out of debt. You just ought to see the way people come trooping in."

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

According to indications, it takes a quart of liquor to drown a spoonful of trouble.

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other disease "Ferrovim" is the *best tonic*. Remember the name, "FERROVIM."

BEST OF SPORT.

"Miss Sillye, what do you think of this automibile scorching as sport?"

"I think it is just perfectly killing."

A Liniment for the Logger. — Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Even the man who objects to stepping on tacks would like to walk all over the tax collector.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Miss Kulcher — "You can always tell a woman who has enjoyed the benefits of higher education." Mr. Crabbe—"Not much! You can't tell her anything; she thinks she knows it all."

"My Stomach gave out entirely and I suffered untold agonies." This was the experience of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Postmaster, East Wentworth, N.S., after three attacks of La Grippe. Doctors and doses gave him no permanent relief, but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the permanent virtue that won him back to perfect health—pleasant and harmless but powerful and quick. 35 cents. —100.

GIRL SEES VISION ON DEATHBED.

She Describes the Death of Her Missing Father.

An unusually intresting instance of "second sight" is reported from Accrington, Lancashire, England. A young woman on her deathbed, not only announced her father's death, but described the spot where his body lay, the fact of his death not being known to anybody at the time. The man in question was Isaac Marsden, fifty-three years old, who lived in Stevenson Street, Accrington. His daughter, 25 years old, had been wasting away with consumption for months.

About a week ago Mr. Marsden disappeared from home under mysterious circumstances—that is, no reason was known for his going away, and nothing could be learned of his whereabouts. Miss Marsden was deeply distressed by this event. On Thursday she told those who were at her bedside that she had seen her father's form.

"You will find his body in the water at Aspen Bridge, Oswaldtwistle," she said.

About an hour later Miss Marsden died. Mr. Marsden's body was found in the canal at the spot named by his daughter.

WIDOW BURNING IN INDIA. ....

The Relatives Aid Suicide of Hindu Woman.

The stringent efforts of the Indian authorities have not succeeded in stamping out suttee or widow burning.

According to Hindu custom a widow must immolate herself upon her late husband's funeral pyre and meet death by fire. Two cases of suttee have been brought to light in India within a month. A young Hindu widow at Cawnpore stole away from her home, saturated her clothes with kerosene and set fire to them in the heart of the civil station. She was found with her jaws bound as if for burial and at the point of death.

At the Punjab Court five men and a woman appealed against the judgment of the Sessions judge at Delhi who had sentenced them to ten years' imprisonment for taking part in the immolation of a widow aged twenty.

The suttee was performed in the presence of a great crowd on the banks of the Jumna. Two village chiefs endeavored to dissuade the woman from her purpose, but she calmly mounted the funeral pyre, her relatives piling fuel around it. Then, at her request, they gave her a lighted brand and she set the pile afire. Straw was strewn about the pyre and in due course the body of the widow was consumed. The ceremony lasted six hours.

The four relatives and the headmen were arrested and admitted the main facts.

Signals of Danger. — Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

When angry repeat the alphabet three times before you speak. If very angry count 250,000 in a slow, calm manner. This will give you a chance to cool off and will also give the other fellow a chance to get out of the way if he wishes to.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—159.

"Your daughter! Is it possible? Why, you look more like twin sisters." "No; I assure you she is my only daughter," replied the pleased mother. And the polite old gentleman spoiled it all by remarking, "Well, she certainly looks old enough to be your sister."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

When a man gets the worst of an argument he always tries to act as if he had merely been drawing the other man cut.

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him annoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Contributor: "You see, I followed your rules and wrote only on one side of the paper." Editor: "You can do still better." Contributor (eagerly): "How?" Editor: "Don't write on either side."

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4.

Prospective Guest — "Do you set a good table here?" Hotel Clerk — "Well rather. Why folks come here perfectly healthy, and go away with the gout and dyspepsia!"

The Most Popular Pill. — The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Little Tommy was very quiet during the first courses, and everyone forgot he was there. As the desert was being served, however, the host told a funny story. When he had finished, and the laughter had died away, his little son exclaimed, delightedly, "Now, papa, tell the other one."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric.

Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

159 Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.

Looked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVES TROUGH Etc.
METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

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Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

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MILLIONS IN COBALT

LIMITED number of Founder's Shares for sale at 25 cents per share, par value $1.00. Fully paid and non-assessable. Best value on market. PROPERTY, 40 acres Patented Mining Lands. Perfect Title. BOOKLET "Millions in Cobalt" free on request.

The S. S. Nesbitt Co.,
FISCAL AGENTS
Confederation Life Building, Toronto.
AGENTS WANTED

DISAPPOINTMENT.

"What do you think of that appointment?" asked the statesman.

"It doesn't seem like an appointment to me," answered the disapproving citizen, "it is a disappointment."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

She — "Mr. Flaxman is unusually stingy." He—"I should say so. Why, he wouldn't laugh at a joke unless it was at somebody else's expense."

"Thought it meant death sure."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3.

INSIDE YOUR BONES.

People usually imagine that their bones are of solid mineral construction, without any feeling in them. As a matter of fact, there are blood vessels and nerves inside the bones just as there are outside. During amputation of a limb much more pain is felt when the bone is attacked than when the flesh is being cut through. Through the marrow which is inside the bones run the nerves and blood-vessels, entering the bones from the flesh without by little holes. Nature adapts the bony structure of various animals to their habits in a very interesting manner. Sluggish creatures, like the sloth, have solid bones, whereas the bones of the deer and the antelope are comparatively light, so that they may run fast, and the leg bones of the ostrich are hollow. You will find in the bones of any skeleton the application of mechanical principles which have only become known to man through the processes of laborious and long-considered invention.

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and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct. Montreal, Box 152

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CALF MEAL

WILL RAISE CALVES WITHOUT MILK

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WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Established at Leicester, Eng. in 1800.

ECONOMY IN MUSIC.

The cook was giving the new housemaid her impressions of their employers. "You'll find them just about the meanest people alive," she said, with conviction. "Regular misers, that's what they are. 'You must be economical,' that's always the cry here. Why, do you know, it isn't more than two days since I see the master and missus both playing on the same piano at the same time! What do you think of that, now!"

Wilson's FLY PADS

THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL

AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON
HAMILTON, ONT.

ISSUE NO. 20—06.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

A bill to repeal the salary grab act of last session, brought in by Mr. Maclean, was defeated in the House of Commons by a vote of 167 to 9. Electors would do well to remember those who voted against the repeal of this iniquitous measure and leave them at home at the next election.

Important changes are likely to be made in the Dominion election law. A committee is at work revising the law with a view to securing cleaner elections. The most important change proposed is one which provides that an elector who neglects to discharge his duty as a citizen by exercising the trust reposed in him as a voter shall be disqualified from voting for six years unless he shows upon oath good reason for his failure to go to the polls. Another important change which will be, it is expected, almost as far-reaching in its effects as that referred to above, is in the clause referring to the hiring of carriages on election day. A person demanding or receiving payment for the use of a horse or team on election day is also made liable to a penalty of $100.

The Toronto News:—"Some medical scientists have declared that alcoholic drinks are not suitable for persons living in rigorous climates. They point out that Arctic expeditions have proven this point and give long rows of statistics which ought to bring conviction to any ordinary man. But the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is no ordinary man. Therefore the catalogue of wet goods supplied to Capt. Bernier for his voyage to Hudson's Bay last year is one which would make a scientist sit up. The very reading of it makes one thirsty. Listen. Ten cases of Pommery sec., 108 gallons of old Jamaica rum, five cases of cognac, and five cases of fine old crusted port of the vintage of 1878. The last item smacks of Dickens and Mr. Tulkinghorn. If only some great writer could have gone with the expedition to describe Capt. Bernier sitting in solitary state in his cabin, smiling benignantly over a glass of his fine old crusted port of the vintage of 1878, our happiness would have been complete. If the Captain ever fits out a North Pole expedition he will require two vessels, one for the crew and another for a cargo of bottles and barrels, each one of which will be decidedly unpopular with the W. C. T. U."

The above does not tell the whole story, as it was brought out in the debate in the House of Commons on Friday night. The total cost of the Bernier expedition, was stated to be $222,000, the cost of the supplies being $55,000. Among the supplies purchased as given in the Auditor-General's report, were the following items:—500 boxes of cigarettes at 10c. each; 4,000 "Laurier" cigars at $65 a thousand, 4000 Toronto cigars at $35 a thousand, and 5,000 cheaper cigars. There were 805 pounds of tobacco at 95c. a pound; 200 pounds at 78c., and 1,000 pounds at 39c. There were also 17 dozen packs of playing cards, 33 dozen pipes, three gross of safety matches. The liquor bill included $320 for champagne, 108 gallons of rum, 110 gallons of whiskey; 5 cases of brandy, and some rich old port of the vintage of 1878. In addition there was more tobacco costing $443, and more liquor costing $287. Then there was seven and one-half tons of sugar, which one of the members said was to be used in sweetening the whiskey.

Neglected and Dependent Children.

The thirteenth annual report of the superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario, recently issued, furnishes some very interesting reading, and if any of our readers are interested in children—and who is not—we would recommend them to get a copy and study it over. By dropping a card to Mr. J. J. Kelso, at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, we have no doubt he will be delighted to send out any spare copies he may have on hand. It is now some fifteen years since it occurred to some large hearted people that we were not doing the right thing by our wayward boys and girls in sending them to prison, and they persuaded the Ontario Government to try the other plan of aiding them to a better life, and got a new department created for this purpose, with Mr. J. J. Kelso at the head of it. They were justified, both in their views of how juvenile delinquents ought to be handled and in the man appointed to oversee the work, goes without saying—the work speaks for itself. In that time some 2800 children have been placed in homes instead of being placed in reformatories, as they otherwise would have been. Anyone with a fancy for figures can sum up the saving in dollars alone to the province from this revised state of affairs. Instead of building new reformatories, we are closing up those we have, and are making good citizens out of what otherwise would undoubtedly have turned out an addition to our criminal population.

The committee in charge of the relief of the San Francisco sufferers announce that the money received so far amounts in all to $6,294,406.

Not if as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Morton & Haight

Her Claims to Patronage.

When Mrs. Lombard offered to recommend Miss Simpson to her friends as a dressmaker she was honest in her wish to help the little woman, but her efforts bore more evidence of honesty than of tact.

"I wish you would try Dora Simpson," she said earnestly to three of her friends who were calling upon her one day. "She's such a good little body and so unfortunate! Her old customers have dropped off one by one till there's scarcely a person in the neighborhood who employs her now.

"As I often say to my husband," continued Mrs. Lombard, with haste, as she saw signs of inquiry on the faces of her friends, "suppose she doesn't fit very well. That doesn't alter the fact that she has an invalid brother to support and that she tried everything else, from stenography to cooking, and only took up sewing as a last resort and just hates every stitch she takes and always has. Now, do try her, some of you. She's been with me for the last four days making a jacket for my Jim. Dora is just as patient about it as can be, though we've had it all to pieces three times."

The First Man Dressmaker.

The first male celebrity who made his mark as a dressmaker was Rhomberg, the son of a Bavarian peasant from the neighborhood of Munich. One day in the month of May, 1730, a beautiful equipage was seen driving about Paris with an escutcheon in the shape of a corset and an open pair of scissors in the middle painted on the panel of each door. That was Rhomberg's coat of arms, and it told its own tale. He was a genius in his way and owed his success chiefly to his skill in disguising slight deformities and bringing out the most attractive charms of his fair customers. He rapidly made a fortune and left his heirs an annual income of 50,000 francs. Under the first empire and the restoration Leroy supplied the dresses of the ladies of the court and the higher nobility from his splendid mansion in the Rue Richelieu. An effusive encomium was written upon him by Auger, a member of the academy.

Fulminate of Mercury.

A peculiarity of fulminate of mercury is that it produces a shock to which all other substances are sensitive, and its supreme value as an explosive rests in this fact and in the known liability of all explosives to be detonated by more or less distant explosions. There is a current of sympathetic influence in these terrible chemical compositions that is as strange as it is dangerous. What is required to produce explosion is the rapid generation of great heat along with large quantities of oxygen. In gunpowder, for instance, the nitrate of potash (saltpeter), which is the chief ingredient, is practically imprisoned oxygen, and when it is decomposed along with charcoal an immense heat is developed, which causes the gases to expand suddenly; hence explosion.

They Needed the Money.

A freight steamer once came into Mariopol, a port on the sea of Azov, which had among its cargo 100 pieces of machinery numbered "M." from 1 to 100. When the pieces were unloaded it was found that No. 87 was missing, but two pieces numbered 88 showed that there had been an error, the final tally being correct. But the custom officials did not take this view of the matter, the port being in need of funds, so they fined the ship 500 rubles for being short of cargo as per manifest—namely, No. 87—and 1,000 rubles for smuggling, having two pieces numbered 88 when the manifest called for but one.—Caroline Lockhart in Lippincott's Magazine.

The Philosophy of Thunder.

Thunder is caused by the lightning spark heating the air in its path, causing sudden expansion and compression all around, followed by as sudden a rush of air into the partial vacuum thus produced. If the spark be straight and short the clap will be short and sharp; if its path be a long and crooked one a succession of sounds, one after the other, with a characteristic rattle, will be heard, followed by the echoes from other clouds. The echoes have a rolling and rumbling sound.

The Tendon Achilles.

Anatomists fancifully call the big tendon of the heel "tendon Achilles," after the Greek hero. The mythological story goes that his mother, Thetis, holding him by the heel, dipped him in the river Styx to make him invulnerable. Put Paris inflicted a wound that proved fatal on the heel that had not been immersed.

A Dangerous Practice.

A.—Is dying the hair as dangerous as the doctors would make it appear? B.—Certainly! You take my word for it. Only last spring an uncle of mine dyed his hair, and in three weeks he was married to a widow with four children.

Overdid It.

"So sorry not to have heard your lecture last night," said the loquacious lady. "I know I missed a treat. Everybody says it was good."

"How did they find out?" asked Mr. Frockcoat. "The lecture, you know, was postponed."

The Clever Girl.

Daughter—I don't want to marry just yet. I'd rather stay at school. Mother—You must remember, dear, men do not wish clever wives. Daughter—But all men are not like papa.

Taming a Rat.

A trapped rat may easily be tamed by allowing no water but that offered in a spoon, for the creature soon learns to recognize the hand which supplies this all important necessary.

A Wonderful Sensitive Plant.

An incident related by the author of "The Pearl of India" in his description of the flora of Ceylon is almost uncanny, although we are assured that it is true. It is about the mimosa, or sensitive plant, and makes one almost wonder whether the plant has intelligence. The doctor, one of the characters of the book, while sitting with the family on the broad piazza which formed the front of the bungalow of a coffee plantation recognized a thrifty sensitive plant, and it was made the subject of remark. He called his young daughter of eleven years from the house.

"Lena," said he, "go and kiss the mimosa."

The child did so, laughing gleefully, and came away. The plant gave no token of shrinking from contact with the pretty child.

"Now," said the host, "will you touch the plant?"

Rising to do so, he approached it with one hand extended, and before it had come fairly in contact the nearest spray and leaves wilted visibly.

"The plant knows the child," said the doctor, "but you are a stranger."

Rabbit Shooting In France.

Le Sport is answerable for much exhibition of humor on the part of a nation like ours, where killing for fun is brought to perfection, and the story of the Englishman who went rabbit shooting with two Frenchmen in Normandy may or may not be true. They set out, eager for the chase; they sighted a rabbit, and up went the Englishman's gun to his shoulder. "No, no; do not shoot!" cried his companions. "That is Mimi. We never shoot at Mimi." The Englishman, greatly wondering, desisted. A second rabbit crossed their path. He aimed again and was again deterred from shooting. "That is the adorable Lulu," they pointed out. We never shoot at Lulu." Naturally, when a third rabbit darted up, the Englishman made no effort to kill it, much to the distress of his companions. "Shoot, shoot!" they cried wildly. "That is Alphonse. We always shoot at Alphonse."—London Chronicle.

The Magic of a Mirror.

A ward patient in Roosevelt hospital, New York, grew gradually weaker without any apparent reason. "She's fretting herself to death about something," said the nurse. "If she would confide in me I think she would get better." By and by the patient did open her mind and heart. "If I could only see myself," she wailed, "I'd feel different. I know I must look like death or you'd let me have a looking glass." It was against the rules to supply patients in that ward with mirrors, but the nurse, recognizing the gravity of that particular case, smuggled in a small hand glass. The result was miraculous. "Why, dear me," said the sick woman, "I don't look half so bad as I supposed I did." And from that hour she began to improve.

Burned at the Stake.

As late as the end of the eighteenth century counterfeiters were publicly burned at the stake in London. On March 18, 1789, Christianie Murphy was executed at Newgate tower, London, for the crime of "coining." She was bound to the stake seated on a stool, the main tie being a cord around the neck. The funeral pyre was then lighted by the executioner and his deputies, one of the latter of whom finally jerked the stool from under the wretched creature, allowing the weight to fall on her neck. Within forty-eight minutes the body was entirely reduced to ashes and buried in a hole on the spot where the execution took place.

The Unit of Heat.

We cannot, of course, measure heat by yards, pints or pounds, but the unit of heat, the standard measure of that phenomenon, has been agreed upon by those whose business it is to philosophize on that subject to be that quantity which can raise a pound of water one degree. Now, to turn a pound of water into a pound of steam it requires 967 of these units of heat—that is to say, if we boil a pound of water until it all goes away in steam we shall have used in doing so a quantity of heat which would have raised 967 pounds of water one degree higher in temperature.

The Evil Eye.

Antiquitie hath held that certaine women of Scythia, being provoked and vexed against some men, had the power to kill them only with their looke. The tortoises and estriges hatch their eggs with their looks only, a signe that they have some ejaculative vertue. And concerning witches, they are said to have offensive and harmeworking eies.—Montaigne.

A Deadly Poisonous Beeswax.

Wax is a substance secreted by bees that is said to be analogous to the fat of the higher animals. In Patagonia, Tierre del Fuego and other portions of southern South America honey is never eaten. In the countries mentioned all beeswax is a livid, whitish, blue color and more poisonous than either strychnine or arsenic.

Rewarded Him.

"Excuse me, mum. I was goin' to try to git you interested in a face lotion that 'ud make the ugliest skin beautiful, but I see you don't need nothin' like that."

"Well—er—I think I'll buy a box of it for a friend of mine."

Different.

Mrs. Brown—She seems to have got over the death of her first husband. Mr. Brown—Yes, but her second husband hasn't.

Wise men, though all laws were abolished, would lead the same lives.—Aristophanes.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to $6.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets, - - - 95c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35 yd.

Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.--Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpets in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Last week a nugget of silver weighing 400 pounds was taken from a mine at Cobalt.

The Ontario Legislature finished its business on Thursday last, but the formal prorogation did not take place until Monday.

The Ontario Government will appoint a commission to inquire and report upon the whole question of school text books, as to prices and soforth.

Sheet-iron can now be rolled so thin that it takes 15,000 sheets to make a single inch in thickness. Light shines as clearly through one of these sheets as through ordinary tissue paper.

The Coal Miners' Bill, to reduce within the next three years the miners' hours of work to eight hours a day, has passed unanimously the British House of Commons on its second reading. It affects 670,000 persons.

At Greenwood colliery, in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions, a fire which started fifty years ago is still raging. Water has no effect on it, so over a million dollars are being spent in fighting the fire with a mixture of culm and water.

The herring is more largely used as an article of food than any other fish, both in its natural and cured states. More than 250,000 tons of herrings are landed on the coasts of Great Britain every year, representing a money value of about £1,200,000.

Wind-made electricity holds out the promise of becoming a great boon to rural districts, and the day may be near at hand when every farmer who has a windmill on his grounds can enjoy electric lights and the many other services which electric power is capable of yielding.

London, the largest city in the world, has a population of 6½ millions, and nearly a million houses. During the year 1905 401,108,033 passengers were carried on tramways and 288,960,000 on omnibuses. London is still the leading port of Great Britain, and 27,100 vessels cleared there in 1905.

The special committee of the House of Commons, to deal with the question of patent medicines, which was moved for by Mr. Stockton and named on Friday, held its first meeting on Monday morning. Mr. Templeton was elected chairman. It was decided to get together the existing laws in reference to patent medicines, both of Canada and the United States, before the next meeting of the committee, on Tuesday next.

The Government have not only decided to issue no new shop licenses in the Temiskaming district, but have cancelled the only one at present in existence, in New Liskeard. The issue of three new hotel licenses, which were recommended by the local license commissioners, has been refused, and two which are already in existence have merely been extended for three months, before the end of which period the Government will have decided its policy with regard to them.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers

IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

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Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

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We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for **$1.85.** A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ont.

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WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

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THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture	1.70
" " with picture and book	1.85
The Weekly Sun	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30
The Canadian Dairyman	1.30

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

☞ Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters,

—AND—

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—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

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LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

The NEWS-ARGUS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS, To Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

Residence, - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.

Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Public School Reports.

IV. DEPT.

GEOGRAPHY—100.

SR. III.—E McCutcheon 79, H Smith 74, E Girdwood 70, D Roy 62, R Bean 60, A Labey 60, M Moore 59, F McCutcheon 54, E Luery 41, R Wright 32, E Chard 25.

GRAMMAR—100.

JR. IV.—R Thompson 78, R Reynolds 72, J Hough 71, E Ward 70, B Montgomery 64, V Utman 54, M Haggerty 32.

ARITHMETIC—100.

SR. IV.—F Hulin 75, R Patterson 51, H Caverley 48, A Livingstone 40.

III. DEPT.

WRITING—50.

JR. III.—A Sprague 38, M Thompson 38 C White 38, D B Roy 37, O Cummings 32, F Linn 32, L Moloney 32, C Cummings 31, E Eggleton 30, A Sager 29, L Williams 28, E Tice 27, G Shea 25, B Donnan 24, R Lansing 24, H Payne 21.

SR. III.—R Cummings 38, D Hayford 38, L Labey 38, E Caverley 33, R Bissonnette 30, H Rollins 30, J Graine 29, V Whitty 28, M Meiklejohn 27, A Parry 27, A Coulter 26, P Utman 24, M Webster 24, F Ferguson 20, H Eggleton 18.

GEOGRAPHY—100.

JR. III.—A Sager 93, O Cummings 80, H Payne 78, G Shea 73, L Moloney 71, D B Roy 69, C Cummings 69, M Thompson 57, B Donnan 53, E Tice 52, A Sprague 50, C White 50, F Linn 46, R Lansing 46, L Williams 45, E Eggleton 41.

SR. III.—V Whitty, E Caverley 63, L Labey 57, R Bissonnette 56, M Meiklejohn 55, D Hayford 53, A Parry 46, R Cummings 45, F Ferguson 37, J Graine 37, A Coulter 34, H Rollins 33, P Utman 22, H Eggleton 11, M Webster 11.

II. DEPT.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC—100.

SR. II.—C Tulloch 70, J Moloney 70, G Smith 70, H Airhart 60, A Mosher 40, E Mitchell 40, W Bailey 20.

COMPOSITION—70.

SR. PR. II.—G Knowles 66, C Hatton 65, F Demorest 61, M Barrow 60, F Linn 60, L Parry 60, P Seeley 55, F Kincaid 54, K Moloney 51, A Williams 49, V Moloney 43, L Sharpe 40, G Ibey 40, S Haig 23, S Kincaid 21, R Eggleton 16.

High School Report.

FORM IV. PHYSICS.—F. Faulkner 95, E. Caverley 90, L. McCutcheon 90, R. Vanderwater 85.

FORM III. PHYSICS.—L Good 82, P J Morton 81, V Bailey 78, B Ward 76, H Bailey 75, H McMullen 70, C Chard 69, D Bird 61, B Fidlar 60, M Ward 57, L Kennedy 57, F Bailey 48, D McComb 45.

FORMS III. and IV. LATIN.—E Caverley 75, D Bird 68, R Vanderwater 67, H McMullen 66, L McCutcheon 66, B Ward 58, H Bailey 56, M Ward 55, L Kennedy 46, P Morton 38, F Bailey 37, L Good 34, V Bailey 33, D McComb 31.

FORM II. ARITHMETIC.—E Brown 100, A Neal 100, H Balfour 90, C Caverley 85, F Hubbie 80, A Harlow 80, B Mosher 70, E Garrison 60, G Labey 55, G Ingham 50, A McCurdy 40, G Winsor 40, K Moore 40, E Labey 40, M Fargey 35, C Tulloch 35, L Blair 35, N Totton 55.

FORM II. HISTORY.—E Garrison 87, E Brown 86, B Mosher 82, F Hubble 80, A Harlow 78, G Ingham 76, L Blair 73, M Fargey 72, A Neal 72, C Caverley 70, N Totton 68, C Tulloch 65, H Balfour 64, G Labey 64, E Labey 57, A McCurdy 53, G Winsor 42.

An attempt to run Sunday cars between Port Arthur and Fort William was stopped by Fort William authorities.

If "Adam the first man" had lived right along and had been put in as Boss over the whole world at a salary of $175 per day and all his expenses paid, and he had saved up the whole sum, he would'nt have as much chink to-day as Mr. Carnegie, and if a fellow should earn ten thousand a year and save every cent of it, he would have to live five thousand years before he would be a match for John D. Rockfeller.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex.	6.27 a. m.	Passenger	10.17 a. m.
Passenger	6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex.	3.43 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Take a holiday on Victoria Day, and there is no better place to spend it than at Stirling.

Horse buyers have been purchasing horses in this district this week. Good prices are being paid.

Meet me at Ward's Saturday evening.

We learn that Messrs. W. A. Warren and Geo. Martin who went to Winnipeg last week, have secured good situations in the Prairie City.

Patronize the booths in charge of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. on Thursday next. Lunches and ice cream served in good style at all hours during the day.

His Lordship, Bishop Mills, will visit this parish on Wednesday May 23rd for the purpose of administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation. Services as follows: Frankford at 3 p.m., Stirling at 8 p.m.

We'll all meet at Fred Ward's and get dressed up for the 24th.

As will be seen by the large bills which have been distributed in town and surrounding country, a good day's sport is in store for all who attend the Victoria Day Celebration to be held here on May 24th.

At the session of the Ontario Legislature just closed the law making a change in the width of sleigh runners was repealed, leaving manufacturers and their customers free to make them any width they choose.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Wednesday 540 cheese were offered. There was some spirited bidding by the buyers present, and finally Mr. Kerr bid 11½c. for the whole board, which was accepted. Board meets next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Headquarters for men's toggery is Fred Ward's. Always something new there.

There is some talk of the Fifteenth Regiment going to Campbellford on July 2nd next, as they have received a hearty invitation to visit that place on that day, when it will be inaugurated as a town. There is also talk of the regiment taking a trip to Montreal this year.

Boys, make application for a place in the hen race, on May 24th. The funniest event of the day. Only six can enter.

Mr. R. J. Ranney, who was manager of the Sovereign Bank here for a short time, left on Monday with his family for his old home in Milverton. He has been appointed manager of a branch of the Bank of Hamilton, which is being opened in that town. Mr. Ranney and family have made many friends since coming here, who will be sorry to lose them.

Our correspondents have all been so busy whacking carpets during the past week that they have not found time to write anything for the NEWS-ARGUS. We hope to hear from them next week; and they will please send in early, as on account of Victoria Day being a public holiday we will issue on Wednesday. Advertisers will also please bear this in mind, and hand in their changes of ads. earlier than usual.

There is dissatisfaction in some quarters with the arrangements made for the placing of immigrants arriving from Great Britain. As an instance a man with his wife and two children were sent to the Rev. Mr. Byers, with the expectation that he would find a place for them. While there are many farmers who would be glad to engage a single man, it is very difficult to find any who will take a man and wife, and still more so where there are children.

Marmora and Madoc, old rivals at lacrosse, will be the star attraction on May 24th.

The military camp of this district will be held at Cobourg, commencing on June 18th. The commanding officers have been notified that their service rolls must be completed and fyled at headquarters ten days in advance of above date. This regulation may be the means of keeping the several companies somewhat under strength, as many men will not sign that far in advance. Usually the majority decide during the week previous to going.

The auxiliary of the W. M. S. held their annual meeting in the Methodist church on Tuesday May 8th. During the year the society has held twelve monthly meetings and two public meetings. Number of names on membership roll, 42. The Easter thank-offering amounted to $18.20, and the silver anniversary offering to $11.65. Twenty-five dollars has been used to make one of the members a life member. Total amount of money raised during year, $116.30; total amount sent to branch treasurer, $113.10. The following officers were also elected at this meeting:

President—Mrs. Wm. Montgomery.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. R. P. Coulter.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. G. G. Thrasher.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. G. W. Jones.
Cor. Sec.—Miss M. E. Currie.
Treasurer—Mrs. T. J. Smith.
Organist—Mrs. Jas. Currie.

A few from town attended the celebrated drama, "When Knighthood was in Flower," given at Belleville last evening. The play is spoken of very highly.

The exceedingly cool weather of the first half of May suddenly changed to summer temperature on Wednesday, when the thermometer registered lover 80 in the shade.

Word was received here this week of the death of Mr. Charles Chard, formerly a resident of this place, but who has been confined to Rockwood Asylum for some time, where he died.

The Harry Rich Concert and Entertainment Co. will furnish the program at the Opera House, Thursday eve., May 24th, which is a guarantee that the patrons will receive a rich treat. Plan of hall at the Drug Store.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves taken any age, on Tuesday of each week, for which the highest price will be paid delivered at Station.

D. UTMAN.

Campbellford is booming the inauguration which is to take place on July 2nd, and also sets forth the excellent water privileges which exist at and near there, by printed stationery used by the business men of that village.

The Toronto Daily Star and the Toronto News have increased their subscription price to $1.50 per annum. The increased rate will take effect on June 1st. The $1.00 rate heretofore charged did not pay for white paper and ink.

The other day a lady student of the High School left her books lying on the window sill of a store while she went inside. On returning they were missing. Whether they were taken for plunder or for a joke remains to be seen. Take warning girls.

At Crookston below the C. P. R. bridge a large hill of sand has been purchased by Toronto parties, and a siding is being put in to make large shipments to Toronto. It is claimed to be the best sand that can be secured anywhere to mix with sidewalk cement.

The ladies of the local W. C. T. U. will have charge of two booths on Front street for the sale of ice cream and lunches on Victoria Day, May 24th. As the proceeds will be in aid of a worthy cause we hope the ladies will receive the liberal patronage of the town and surrounding country.

There is considerable building going on in the village. Jas. Ackers is remodelling into a residence the building which he moved from Front St.; W. S. Martin is adding an addition to his house; Geo. Whitty is building new sheds at his hotel; S. A. Murphy has built a drive house and is also adding to and remodelling his house, and other buildings are contemplated.

CALVES WANTED—Good sized Calves taken any age, on Tuesday of each week for which the highest price will be paid delivered at Station.

D. UTMAN.

Mrs. A. C. Green, of Buffalo, N. Y., in a note to the editor says: "I wish to tell our friends and acquaintances that Albert E. Green, who was so long ill last year, was again stricken down with a severe attack of bronchial pneumonia. For some days his life was almost dispaired of, but by the hand of God, and the able treatment of Dr. Norton H. Good, of Buffalo, he is again convalescent, and will soon be able to go to work again."

The Lily Mission Band of the Methodist church held their annual meeting on Wednesday May 9th, when the following officers were elected:

President—Miss M. E. Currie.
1st. Vice-Pres.—May Sarles.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Harold Martin.
Rec. Sec.—Edna Girdwood.
Cor. Sec.—Violet Utman.
Treasurer—Ethel Coulter.
Organist—Ella Brown.

Twenty dollars was sent from the Band to the branch treasurer.

Cricket Club Organized.

A meeting of those interested in the forming of a cricket club in this village, was held at the Stirling House on Friday evening last. The following officers were elected for the season:—

Hon. Pres.—W. R. Mather.
President—Geo. Lagrow.
Sec.-Treas.—W. R. Howson.
Manager—J. A. Warren.
Captain—C. J. Boldrick.
Exec. Com.—F. T. Ward, W. J. Whitty and H. Clarke.

The membership fee was fixed at $1, and a committee was appointed to canvas the town for members.

The Canada Tin Plate and Sheet Steel Company, Limited, is the name of a new company which is building a large factory at Morrisburg, Ont. The factory expects to start operations next autumn, and will employ about 400 hands.

An arrangement has at last been made between the corporation of the city of Belleville and the Iron and Steel Company of Canada, whereby the latter have become owners of the Rolling Mills. Preparations are being made to operate them at once.

Tweed News: The Tweed branch of the Women's Institute, at its meeting on Saturday afternoon, passed a resolution granting $35 towards the establishment of a public library in town. The committee of the ladies of the Institute have been soliciting memberships and subscriptions during the past week and have been successful in securing a large amount of money. The prospects for the establishment of a library are very promising.

Sore Nipples.

A cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the child to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with the best results. Price 25c. per box. Sold by Morton & Haight.

Dairy Produce.

In Montreal there has been an advance in the price of both butter and cheese. Cheese is ¼c. to ½c. higher.

At the Belleville board on Saturday 1,470 boxes white, and 213 colored cheese were offered. 255 white sold at 11 11/16c., and 100 colored at 11c.; balance refused to sell at prices offered.

At Cornwall on Saturday 255 boxes white sold at 11¾c., 66 boxes at 11 3/16c., and 133 colored at 11½c.

At Campbellford cheese board last week white cheese sold at 10 11/16c., and colored cheese at 10 9/16c.

A Masonic Lodge has been organized at Bancroft.

Patrick Lawlor, who was charged with burglary at Shannonville in March last was tried before Judge Deroche on Monday last, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Bancroft Times: Work on the new bridge at L'Amable is well under way. Mr. McConnell, Colonization Road Inspector, is in charge, and the structure when completed promises to be a very substantial one.

John Lucas, residing near Cannifton, who was charged with stealing flour from a Grand Trunk car at Belleville in March last, was found guilty and sentenced by Magistrate Flint to ten months in the Central Prison.

During the thunderstorm of Saturday evening last lightning struck the barn and drive house of Mr. Edward Vermilyea, in the fourth concession of Sidney. Loss about $1,000, partly covered by insurance. At Trenton some $500 to $600 damage was done to the Trenton electric works.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jarvis, of Smith's Falls, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Byers.

Rev. R. C. Blagrave, of Belleville, spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. McC. Potts has been visiting friends at Toronto the past week.

Mr. H. Clarke, accompanied by Miss Nina Reynolds visited Warkworth on Sunday last.

Mrs. Edward Potts left for Seattle, Wash., last week, and will remain there for some time.

Mr. W. H. Minchin and wife and Mrs. Sylvanus Hubble started yesterday for a visit to Flinton and Harlow in the back country.

Mrs. C. E. Parker, who has been at her home in Millbrook during the winter, has returned to her residence here for the summer.

Mrs. J. W. Bygott has been visiting her brother Mr. Wm. Montgomery the past week. She is going to occupy rooms in the home of Mrs. Elliott.

Auction Sale.

MONDAY, MAY 28.—In the matter of the Estate of the late Wm. Ryan, there will be offered for sale on the premises, the southwest quarter of Lot 4 in the 4th Con. of Rawdon, 50 acres, more or less. Also, a lot of farm stock and implements. Sale at 12 o'clok, noon. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

Married.

WICKETT—RODGERS—On April 18th, 1906, by the Rev. W. M. Smith, of M. E. Church, Guelph, Mr. Frederick T. Wickett, of Foxboro, and Miss Helena Rodgers, of Stirling.

Deaths.

RUSHNELL—In Huntingdon, on May 10th, Chas. A. Rushnell, aged 35 years and 28 days.

FOR SALE

A number of Village Lots, and a lot of chattels of all kinds. Apply to

JEROME CONLEY.

Blacksmith Shop Removed.

The undersigned who has been conducting a blacksmith business in Wm. Montgomery's shop has purchased Mr. Henry Kerr's business and removed to that place. He will be pleased to meet all his old customers as formerly.

C. T. HIGGS.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM RYAN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of William Ryan, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of April, A.D. 1906, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Jas. T. Belshaw or Michael Downs, Executors of the Estate of the said William Ryan, deceased, or to J. Earl Halliwell, their Solicitor, at Stirling, on or before the 9th day of June, 1906, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims notice of which shall have been then given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors, on or before the said 9th day of June, 1906.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Administrator.

Dated the 15th day of May, 1906

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of DANIEL STAPLEY, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Sec. 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Daniel Stapley, who died on or about the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or deliver to G. G. Thrasher, of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Solicitor for Executors, of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their account and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 16th day of May, A.D. 1906.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executors.

WANTED

Recruits for No. 2 Co., 49 Regiment, to go into camp June 18th. Parties wishing to join must sign the service roll not later than June 7th. Apply to

CAPT. D. GREEN,
or to Maj. T. H. MCKEE, Stirling.

Stirling's New Store.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

Special Value in Shirtings, Cottonades, Denims, Tickings, Prints and Flannelettes.

Special Value in Victoria Lawn, 45 in. wide, regular 20c. for 14c. per yd.

Silkoline Muslin for drapes, neat pattern, 36 in. wide, sale price 15c. per yd.

Fancy Sateen, shades of Green, Red and White ground, regular 25c. goods our price 20c. yd.

Special White Dress Linen, 38 inches wide, 30c. per yard.

BATH TOWELS—Extra special value, 20 x 46 in., 40c. pair.

Extra value in Ladies' Wrappers at $1.00 each.

See the value we show in Lace Curtains, 3 and 3½ yds. long, 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per pair.

GROCERY SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

5 lbs. of our Special 25c. Tea for - - - $1.00.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO THE **NORTH WEST**

RETURN FARES:

Winnipeg	$32.00	Strassburg	$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcola	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan / Yorkton	35.00	Calgary	40.50
		Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler / Edmonton	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00		

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.
June 19th, " " August 20th.
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Eggs for Hatching.

THE FARMERS' FOWL.

I have two pens of Orpingtons, the Buff and Black, of the best strain of Western Ontario. Will have a few settings to spare at $1.20 per setting.

BENJ. BUSH, Stirling.

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has for service two thoroughbred Boars, one Yorkshire and one Berkshire, both with registered pedigrees.

GEORGE SINE,
North Half Lot 8, 7th Con. Rawdon.

The Last Installment

—OF OUR—

NEW SPRING WALL PAPERS

has arrived and we are now prepared to supply you with the most up-to-date patterns.

It is a pleasure for us to show our samples, so come along and see them.

Burlaps, Mouldings, etc. also supplied.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

STIRLING.

Suppliers of Everything you Need for Housecleaning.

SEED CORN

—:o:—

We have placed in stock the following varieties of Steele, Briggs Seed Corn, etc.:—

Improved Leaming,
White Cap Dent,
Longfellow (yellow),
Stowell's Evergreen

Royal Giant Sugar Beet,
Imp. Short White Carrot,
Yellow Globe Mangel.

It pays to use the Best Seeds.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Another Car will arrive this week Get our prices on same before buying.

S. HOLDEN.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

—:o:—

Now that Spring has opened up for sure you will want a Buggy, Mikado or Surrey.

We will be pleased to furnish you with any of the above mentioned of McLAUGHLIN'S Manufacture. We have a full line on hand to choose from. No trouble to show our goods, they will stand inspection.

We have also added to our line Newcombe and Heintzman High Grade Pianos, which intending purchasers can see at our store.

For MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements and Repairs give us a call. We carry a full line on hand.

A carload of Tubular and Pipe Box Waggons just arrived.

A full line of Harness always on hand

LANKTREE & FRENCH,
Mill St., Stirling.

High-Class Decorating

Many of the higher-class Wall Papers that are being used this season, have very little effect in the line of decoration, unless they are combined with experience and artistic judgment in their use.

We keep in touch with all the latest ideas for room decorations, and are at your service when you require the same.

S. A. MURPHY.

For Sale or To Rent

A good Brick House with orchard and three acres of first-class land, situated near the Village of Spring Brook.

Also a quantity of good Seed Oats and Peas for sale.

SIDNEY MASON,
Spring Brook.

Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First-class buildings on the larger place. First-class barn with first-class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

Sack Suits

in single and double breasted models, cutaway styles and frock coats are all being much worn—at present. We have new models that are very attractive. And a noticeably fine display of all manner of

HIGH GRADE MATERIALS.

Our cutting, fitting and masterly tailoring cannot be surpassed.

JOHN M. McGEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

NEWS-ARGUS to January 1st, 1907, 60c.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER VII.

No doubt Larry Kennedy was just as susceptible to flattery as the average man, and the very first feeling that swept over him was pleasure at the thought of being deemed a person of such importance by these high and mighty personages concerned in the plot of the Dowager Empress.

This sensation, however, was only fleeting; when a man's life is in danger such things are apt to lose much of their glamour. Life was just as dear to the little dude from London as to the most favored child of fortune, and as the outcries along the street increased in volume, he knew his departure from the house of the idol-maker was to be marked with more or less red fire.

Little he cared.

His confidence in Kai Wang was so great that he stood ready to back him against the combined force of those who conspired to bring about his downfall.

The Chinese merchant seemed to consider; then he took an observation, while Larry awaited his decision. Did Kai Wang tell him to walk forth into the midst of the howlers he would have done so with unlimited assurance that in some mysterious manner the magician would blind the eyes of the mob so that they might believe him to be one of their number.

When Kai Wang returned he declared the riot had assumed greater proportions than he had at first suspected, and the chances were he would have to allow a search of his building if he wished to save it from total demolition.

He showed little concern regarding his own private affairs, but was anxious with regard to the safety of this friend, for whom he had conceived so great and sincere an affection.

"You must escape without delay and seek the protection of your own people. My house has sheltered you since the last moon, but the time has come when it may no longer afford an asylum to my friends. Little the world suspects what strange and mysterious things are taking place in China—only those people of the North are allowed to have a hand in governing our destinies. It is all wrong, and will bring much trouble to a confiding people. Now listen to me, and I will give you directions how to escape."

It was simple enough.

A black robe, a few magic touches from the resourceful hands of Kai Wang, and, lo! for the time being Larry might pass for one of the sombre priests who daily performed in the temples where the great joss held forth.

There was no need of lengthy instructions.

All he had to do was to keep a still tongue between his teeth and attract as little attention as possible.

Kai Wang gave him a few directions with regard to the interior of the adjoining pagoda and then hustled him to the rear door, which was connected by means of a passage with the side of the temple.

Then Larry launched forth for himself, leaving to the other the task of placating the mob.

Perhaps one might hardly believe, upon seeing Larry Kennedy for the first time, that he was capable of doing much thinking or capable of engineering a campaign; but that is just where the careless observer would make a mistake.

Thrown upon his own resources, the little man was capable of doing considerable planning, since all affectation, which he dearly delighted to indulge in under ordinary conditions, was tossed aside for the serious business in hand.

Calmly and confidently he passed along the short, covered way that led to the door of the temple.

Kai Wang had assured him there was good reason to believe the place of worship would be untenanted at that hour save by the grim figures of the ugly gods.

This was a consummation devoutly to be wished, as his situation gave Larry more or less uneasiness.

The shouts still continued, only with increased vigor.

At least there was one favorable thing he could hope would spring out of this clamor—any worshipers who might chance to be in the joss house at the time would, of course, rush out to discover what all this tremendous hubbub meant.

Curiosity gets many a man into trouble, but it also occasionally serves one well.

When Larry pushed his way into the sacred joss house he found lights burning, as usual, on the altar before the great image that represented the majesty of creation to the deluded idolators.

The interior of the temple was fragrant with burning incense.

Larry had ere now obtained fugitive glimpses of this interior, so that it was not wholly strange to him—an ordinary London man could not live in a house of idols next door to the house of joss for many weeks without having a natural desire to know something about the peculiar methods of worship in vogue there.

So Larry profited by his opportunities, and had found occasion to obtain an insight into the mystery of mysteries, which the devout believers in the doctrines of Confucius, as a usual thing, keep so religiously from the profane eyes of the foreign scoffer.

All seemed favorable to the carrying out of his little enterprise.

Most actors crave the privilege of a full house, but Larry was well content to waste his talents upon an empty one.

Circumstances alter cases, since there had been times in his past when he had been only too glad to invoke the applause of gallery gods, whereas now he appeared before a different class of deities, and, no matter how well he played his part, could expect nothing from them in the way of applause.

Softly he moved across the floor of the vast building, where hundreds knelt at certain hours in adoration before the miserable work of human hands, but which was now apparently given over entirely to him.

Desirous of reaching a door on the opposite side, the existence of which was known to few save the priestly attendants, he brushed past the foot of the idol, just where a heap of offerings remained.

In so doing he must have stepped upon some loose board that had a direct connection with the hideous hydra-headed monstrosity, for it suddenly began to heave and groan frightfully, while tongues of fire seemed to issue from its several mouths.

Larry was provoked, but not at all alarmed.

His ordinary good sense would have been a safeguard against anything like a panic, and if that were not enough, he had examined the mechanism of these wonderful figures, so that their abilities were quite familiar to him.

The only thing that gave him cause for anxiety was the possibility of the heaving of the great idol bringing about an influx of worshipers or priests, and the consequent danger of discovery.

He had hardly passed the distressed god when he almost ran into the arms of a figure clad in a black robe similar to his own.

The priest had evidently been busily engaged somewhere in the rear, and, astonished at the sound, had hurried round the base, to discover who had the audacity to stir up the joss.

Perhaps that was his especial duty, and he was indignant at any interference with his prerogative.

Larry had to guess at this.

True, the dignitary of the temple was not backward about letting him know what he thought of such a disgraceful proceeding, but the trouble was, Larry's education had been sadly neglected, so that he was not very familiar with Chinese verbs.

He simply knew instinctively that he was being called down with the choicest expletives in the lengthy repertoire of a Chinese scholar, just as any sane man may understand when he is being scolded, no matter whether the tirade comes in Russian, Sanscrit or Choctaw.

Larry was a peaceable chap; he really wanted no trouble, and would go out of his way to avoid it, though, should the crisis be forced upon him he always toed the mark.

Hence, bent upon propitiating the angry fellow of the black robe, he raised his hands aloft after the fashion Kai Wang had taught him, and which was as much to declare that, being under a vow, speech was for the present denied him.

But even this did not calm the excited disciple; perhaps something about the other had ere now aroused his suspicions; be that as it may, he continued to block Larry's progress, even while backing before him, and the volley of Chinese that flowed from his lips pronounced him a man of uncommonly high literary attainments.

And Larry, seeing no escape, finally came to the conclusion that his only chance lay in descending upon this heathen Chinees hip and thigh.

CHAPTER VIII.

There was a good quality about this little man exiled from London; when he made up his mind to do anything he usually plunged into it with his whole heart, no matter whether the occasion represented a season of enjoyment or some disagreeable duty like that of the present.

The way he went at that voluble, gesticulating pagan was a caution; it would have reminded an old traveller of the sirocco whipping along over desert wastes, whirling the sand in blinding clouds.

No doubt the fellow was more surprised now than ever, but one thing was immediately accomplished, to Larry's satisfaction—his prompt tactics had shut off the Chinaman's supply of wind so that the vocal factory closed for lack of material.

It was a battle royal for a few brief seconds, for the combative priest, recovering somewhat from his surprise and consternation, put up a fair quality of fight, though sadly deficient in the knowledge of tactics connected with the manly art, which was fortunate for Larry, as he was shorter by half a head than his antagonist.

How that grim old heathen god must have enjoyed the little affair! Larry fancied the lugubrious groans to which he gave vent had turned into chuckles, but then, it might be that the supply of air was running short.

Since the affair had unluckily taken on this serious phase, the only thing that could establish Larry's peaceful progress was the complete crushing and elimination of the meddler.

How he yearned for the athletic abilities of a Dr. Jack, to be able to whirl the black-robed fraud into the lap of his idol, and leave him there, too astonished and horrified for speech.

Liliputian tactics, while lacking the dash and vigor attending the rush of giants, may be just as effective, so far as results are concerned; and Larry, having gotten the range of his adversary, proceeded to land blow after blow where it would be most effective.

Such vicious treatment could have but one result—the final knockout of the recipient.

When the pounded priest did eventually go over in a heap, Larry, winded as he was, gave evidence of his intense satisfaction; just as the bantam rooster, after downing his antagonist, might leap upon the nearest fence, flap his diminutive wings, and crow most shrilly.

It was an event of some importance to him.

He did not forget where he was, and how essential there should be a speedy exit if he hoped to reap all the results of his victory.

So, with one last upward look at the grinning monster before whom this little battle royal had been fought, he again headed for the door that had been in his mind at the time he was halted.

Once outside, he readily found a way to the street.

It was in great commotion.

Hundreds of excited Celestials were clamoring in front of Kai Wang's domicile.

As yet he had not admitted any of the mob, but was parleying with them in his own inimitable style, agreeing to a search of his house from one end to the other; but the work must be done, in order not to bring down the vengeance of the outraged gods, by a respectable committee appointed by the people.

Of course they would do this, for Kai Wang had a strange influence over the minds of those who came in contact with him, so that they were in a measure afraid of him; and once this was done the maker of idols would befuddle that wretched committee until he had them in a condition to believe black was white, while the object of all this inteense solicitude was steadily placing a greater distance between the coign of danger and his own person.

Larry cast one last look at the scene of turmoil, and mentally thanked his lucky stars he was elsewhere than in the midst of those excited Celestials. A mob is bad enough even under the most favorable conditions, and particularly to be dreaded when composed of ignorant heathens, inflamed by religious bigotry and hatred.

Then he moved away.

This departure held no comparison with the magnificent position he had occupied when posing as a wearer of the yellow jacket, and drawn in a noble jinrickshaw; still, he had high hopes of passing unmolested through the narrow streets of the native quarter, and gaining the European section, where safety was assured to a peripatetic son of New York.

He had occasion to rejoice that the Chinese render a certain amount of homage to the attendants of their temples, and that his passage through the street was not apt to be obstructed by evil-disposed persons, for be it known Larry had experienced as much fight as he craved for one night's entertainment, and if given his way would have kept the peace henceforth.

He missed the link-boys, with the consequent glory and excitement attending his other triumphal passage through these same streets; and it was not long before a certain fact began to loom up before him with tremendous force; thrre was a strong possibility that he might get lost in the labyrinth of cow paths which the swarming natives called streets.

And the odors! But Larry had by degrees become accustomed to their inevitable presence, and, being something of a philosopher, endured what he could not possibly cure.

It might be entertaining reading to tell how Larry stumbled along once he lost his bearings, utterly unable to ask his way because of the peculiar conditions surrounding him, and wondering if he were a child of misfortune, doomed to walk on forever, like the Wandering Jew—but time and space forbid.

Besides, other events of a more tragic and deeply interesting nature await their turn, and these minor matters, upon which no particular action hinges, can be readily left to the imagination.

Larry looked upon his predicament as anything but trifling, and was seriously concerned lest he should bring up again in the street where stood the pagoda in which he had struggled with the priest; he had heard of men who were lost in the desert almost invariably moving around in a circle, and he did not see why the same thing might not apply in a city where the miserable streets turned and twisted in a most confusing manner.

It was in this sore strait that his good sense and stubborn British nature played him a favor, for he resolved to keep working to the right, in order to resist this tendency to bear toward the left, and keep pushing on—that last means victory in nine cases out of a dozen, and with Larry the result was joyful enough, for he detected a change in the appearance of things, and sounds came to his ears, sounds that must have their origin in the quarter where pagodas and kiosks were not known, and where, instead, the ringing of church bells summoned the few faithful to worship on a Sabbath morn.

It was an intense relief to find himself again beyond the spell of ancient witchcraft and mummery that held sway within the region of Canton proper, and see signs around him that told of civilization, enlightenment, progress and Christianity. After crossing the bridge, away went the sable-hued garment into the canal, and Larry blossomed out as himself, in all the panoply of loud-checkered garments, tourist topee and divine little side whiskers, while strapped to his back was a bundle which contained the amount of his present worldly possessions.

It was easy travelling now, for his tongue could aid him if necessary.

The hotel was his objective point, the hotel and Avis, about whom he felt particularly anxious, since a new fear had flashed into his head. What if this lordly Russian, acting in conjunction with the powerful emissaries of the Dowager Empress, and suspecting that the valuable papers might have already passed into the keeping of Dr. Jack's wife—as indeed they positively had, though transferred by her to the security of the British consulate's safe—what if, under these conditions, the plotters had conspired to rob Avis, or to abduct her, after the winning fashion of Chinese chicanery and trickery, and she without the aid of a stranger arm to defend her!

It made Larry groan to remember that the arm which had so often and so loyally come between this charming woman and trouble could never again be raised in her behalf.

Alas! Dr. Jack was no more—treachery had laid him low.

With such uneasy thoughts taking possession of his disturbed mind, Larry at length pattered into the hotel, totally unprepared for the shock that lay awaiting him there.

(To be continued).

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

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when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

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ON THE FARM.

DAIRY WISDOM.

A new milker will at first get less milk from a cow than one to whom the animal is accustomed.

Anything irregular affects the percentage of butter fats.

Never strike a cow. Never speak roughly to her.

Pet the cows; pet the heifers; give them a little sugar with the salt.

Sugar will help gentle any cow that is inclined to be nervous and wild. Try it.

It pays to be amiable in the cow stable.

Oatmeal, boiled and made into a gruel and added to the sweet skimmed milk, is one of the best foods for calves. Add a little flaxseed jelly, and your calves will grow like weeds.

Use small tin pails or buckets for the calves, and wash and scald the pails daily.

More calves die from scours caused by drinking from filthy pails where all sorts of germs multiply, than from any other cause.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the farm cream separator. The arguments for its use are many and conclusive.

A scrub at the head of your herd means ultimate failure.

Some of your cows may be eating your money in feed and not even be giving back the interest.

Keep few good cows rather than many poor ones.

The greatest leak in the dairy business is the lack of a knowledge of essential requirements.

You cannot afford to use cheap salt in your butter.

Keep your cow's hide clean and free from barn yard filth.

The wastes in dairying come from apparently slight causes.

The cow which will not eat abundantly will not produce liberally.

Keep your hands soft with vesline and you will not hurt the cow so much as with hard and horny ones.

The milk scale is as essential to dairy education as the keystone is to the arch.

A good, properly kept cow stable has no offensive odor.

Land plaster should be used freely in the stable to absorb odors.

Plan for plenty of soiling crops. Have an abundance of sweet corn to follow the peas and oats.

They get uneasy at this time of the year and want to get out to pasture, but don't be in a hurry about it. Let the grass get a good start, and the ground get good and hard before you let them go.

No person who is affected with a cough or consumption should be allowed to care for cows or milk.

Every milker should wear a clean overall suit, kept for that purpose.

The hands should be washed before milking, and the finger-nails cut short and kept clean.

We are all of us forgetful, so let me whisper in your ear once more that nobody ever invented a strainer that would take impure matter out of milk. You must keep it out, or it never will be out.

Perhaps we shall have patent milking machines in their perfection, by and by. In the meantime, a man who can milk a cow quietly, expeditiously and gently, is still preferred by the cow herself and by the farmer as well.

If for no other reason, the dairy farmer should have a separator because he will get it all, and the skim milk will be greatly increased in value for feeding purposes. The calves and the pigs may have it while fresh and warm, when it is not only more palatable but digestible.

MATCHING UP HORSES.

Few farmers realize the advantage derived by having the farm teams well matched for work at least. It is always desirable to have them colored and marked alike, but this is not as necessary as having them matched as regards size and disposition. A large and small horse do not work well together neither do a fast and slow one. Ill mated teams do not work as easily together for either teams or driver, neither do they do as good work.

In nearly all our farm work it is desirable for a team to work straight ahead. This is particularly true in drilling grain, planting of potatoes, or cultivating. Even on a mower or harvester one can do much more satisfactory work when the horses work well together. Another point that should not be overlooked in mating horses is to get those that have like mouths. A tender and a tough bitted horse do not make a mated team either, any more than a small and a large one.

These things may seem trivial, but when one comes to work a team three hundred days in a year it makes a considerable difference whether they drive together and are easily handled or the reverse. Usually one can mate up a team if he keeps on the lookout with very little extra expense. It is well worth the cost. When one gets a pair of horses that are well mated and have the size and quality that are desirable in a team he can not afford to part with them, even if he if offered twenty-five more than he thinks they are worth. As a rule, it will pay best to keep them and wear them out. Few farmers make anything by continually changing horses Get what your work demands, being very sure to get them heavy enough to do their work easily; without having to use up their nerve, and then hold on to them. When one stops to consider the days of hard work a well mated young team will perform before they are worn out, the purchase price does not cut much of a figure.

One point more. The really desirable hired man will always take much better care of a team that he takes pride in, than an awkward mismated one, and this also means dollars to their owner.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Overfeeding is just as bad for a horse that works hard as underfeeding.

It will be found profitable to milk the heifer as long as possible the first year of her dairy life, giving her generous feeding to make rich blood. This will lay the foundation for a profitable dairy cow.

Scalded milk with a teaspoonful of black pepper in it, is a good remedy for scours in calves. Scorched flour made into pellets about as large as a hickory nut, given each day, is almost a perfect specific for this troublesome disease.

Begin early to teach the heifers to stand around in the stall at milking time, but remember that they don't know at first what you are driving at. There is no use of getting yourself and the heifer all wrought up over nothing. You don't like to stand around very well when somebody else says you must, but you come to it, after a bit, and see that it is all right. So will the heifer.

FARM NOTES.

Iron will rust as well as wood will rot. Have a place for each tool and have it there when not in use, and be sure that the place is under shelter.

Potato scab is similar in its nature to oat smut. To kill its germs on the tubers, put a pound of formalin in fifteen gallons of water and soak the seed 90 minutes, then cut and plant. Do not soak after cutting.

Manure placed on old land will increase hay a ton an acre, and there will be more forage for cattle. There will be eight or ten more bushels of wheat to the acre, ten to fifteen more bushels of oats, etc. Eight to ten tons of manure should be spread on each acre, and its crop producing power on five crops will be $26 to $31 an acre, in addition to what the land previously produced. This means 50 cents a ton annually to the credit of the manure.

NOT IN THE FISHING SEASON.

"The early bird," remarked the Spring Philosopher, "may catch the worm, but not if he goes looking where the enthusiastic angler has been digging overnight for bait."

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HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

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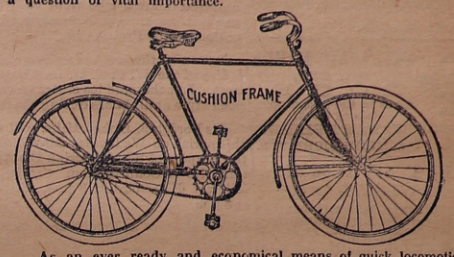

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GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS - - TORONTO JUNCTION.

"ALL ABOARD," SAYS FISHER.

The First Lord of the Admiralty the Cause of Gossip.

Sir John Fisher, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who, when in command of the North American station, was very well known in Canada, is now at work making the British fleet an even finer fighting machine than it has been in the past. He is a complete illustration of the old adage, "Once a sailor, always a sailor." He has been overheard to say that if the Admiralty were but a battleship and the Horse Guards parade the Mediterranean, he would feel very much more at home.

The first Sea Lord is striving to be as realistic as possible, and his room at the Admiralty, says The London Daily Express, is like nothing so much as the sea quarters of a flag officer.

It recently occured to him that a direct entrance to this room, which is at the back of the Admiralty buildings, from the Park would be a convenience. This suggested the possibility of a genuine nautical touch. The stairway, erected by the First Sea Lord's own instructions, is a perfect reproduction of a warship's gangway ladder, of teak, with abundant brasswork.

An Admiralty official, in showing this flight of steps to an Express representative the other day, said, smilingly, that he wondered Sir John did not have a boatswain's mate to "pipe him over the side" in regular man-of-war style.

"Never was a man's heart more in his calling," he said. "At every possible opportunity Sir John is off to Portsmouth, or anywhere else within sight of the sea and ships.

"It was reported a short time ago that he intended to get all the Admiralty messengers rigged like bluejackets, but we have heard no more of this.

"To watch him mount that ladder you would make sure that he feels the heave of the ship under his feet. There is the poise of the deep-sea roll in his every movement. He is a genuine son of the sea, and everybody here loves him for it."

A LEGION OF LOST BABIES.

Terrifying State of Affairs in the Great City of London.

The number of little children missing from London homes must be appalling. In the year 1904 the number of lost persons restored to home was 18,662, most of them being little children who had been kidnapped for begging purposes.

A sensational proof of the fact that thousands of children are lost in London was supplied recently. A three-year-old boy, well dressed, wearing a white fur coat, was found by a policeman, and taken to the workhouse, where he became ill and died of acute meningitis, due to an injury to the forhead as the result of a blow or fall.

A description was circulated, but the child was not claimed, and, after the inquest, the unknown little body was buried by the workhouse authorities.

Since the finding of the child was made public the City Road police station has been besieged by inquirers. Distracted parents, relatives, and friends have come to see the photograph taken after the death of the child, who was, they feared, their own missing boy. In fact, thousands of people have been there to see the photograph, but the child still is unknown.

The question arises, Where is this lost legion of children? That a thousand or even a hundred little ones can be spirited away from their homes and all of them lost absolutely is incomprehensible, and to parents a terrifying state of affairs.

LOVE'S ALTRUISM.

"Do you think your daughter could live on my salary?"

"Perhaps she could. But what would you do?"

About the House

SPRING SALADS.

Spanish Salad.—Remove the skins from six ripe tomatoes and put in a stewpan with one onion and three sprigs of parsley, the two latter chopped fine; add a good sized piece of butter, salt and pepper to taste, and boil twenty minutes; dissolve a teaspoonful of cornstarch in a little milk and add this, stirring constantly; cook two minutes and remove from the fire; then add three eggs, beaten lightly; add a little more salt; serve on toast. This is a delicious luncheon dish.

Cabbage Salad.—For one quart of finely chopped cabbage use a dressing as follows: Boil together one-half cup of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper; rub one-fourth cup of butter to a cream with one teaspoonful of flour and add it to the boiling vinegar; boil five minutes; then stir in one well beaten egg; pour while hot over the cabbage.

Celery Salad.—Two heads of celery, four hard-boiled eggs; chop the celery and three of the eggs with it; cover with the following dressing: One cup of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, yolks of two eggs, with a teaspoonful of cornstarch, small piece of butter; when cold add one-half cup of cream.

Cream Cheese Salad. — Color the cream cheese a delicate green, using either the juice of boiled spinach or vegetable coloring, and form it into balls or eggs the size of a walnut; take a flat salad dish and make nests of the tender leaves of lettuce, and in each nest put three or four eggs of the cheese. With these serve mayonnaise dressing and crisp, salted biscuits or water crackers.

Oyster Salad.—Scald oysters until they are plump, and then put them in cold water while they are boiling hot so as to make them firm; put them to one side and boil five eggs hard; take off the whites and chop fine; lay a bed of white lettuce in a long dish; place the oysters in this; cover them with a mayonnaise dressing; over them place the yolks of the eggs, which have been mashed fine, and lastly the chopped whites of the eggs. Do not let it stand long before serving. If you do the oysters and mayonnaise will become watery. Be sure the lettuce is thoroughly dried.

Beet Salad.—Boil six small beets until tender, and when cold chop them; boil six eggs hard and remove the whites from three of them to garnish the top of your dish; chop the rest of the eggs, but not in with the beets; salt and pepper the beets and eggs after they are chopped and mix them together lightly; put in dish and pour over any good salad dressing; garnish the top with rings out of the whites of the three eggs saved out and serve.

Pineapple Salad.—Select a large, ripe pineapple, and after cutting off the top, remove the inside, leaving only the shell; next remove the skins and seeds from a few grapes; then take two ripe bananas, peel them, and cut into small pieces; also cut the pineapple and grapes in small pieces; mix all together with mayonnaise dressing, replace in the pineapple shell, and serve.

HOW TO USE SUET.

The value of suet is often little understood by the housekeeper, and much of it is wasted that ought to be made use of. It is valuable for shortening and for frying in connection with lard, cooking oil or any oily fat. The grease from fowls, which is so oily that many people never think of using it, can be made a good medium for frying by adding an equal amount of suet which has been carefully tried out. Food fried in it soaks fat less than when pure lard is used, and when filling up the frying kettle always use part suet on that account.

Trying Out Without Odor.—Many dislike to try out any kind of fat on account of the odor penetrating to every room, but there is no need of this. Cut the suet in small slices and put in a double boiler or a pail with tight-fitting cover. Set in a dish of boiling water over the fire until all the grease is tried out, then strain and the fat is ready for use. No odor is noticed in the house, and the fat can show no trace of scorching.

Ways to Keep It.—To keep the suet on hand ready for use, salt it well after being tried out, afterward pouring it into moulds, where it will harden and keep sweet for a long time. To keep it in a fresh state always ready for use in doughnuts, biscuit, corn bread or puddings, prepare it in this way: Remove all skin and chop very fine. To each quart of suet when chopped add 1 tablespoon salt and ½ qt. flour. Mix thoroughly and place in glass jars, tightly covered. When wanted for use, take 1 cup of mixture to each 2 cups of flour. To preserve suet in its raw state without chopping, place it in a pail of suitable size, sift in flour to surround it completely, thus making it air-tight. Cover closely and set in a cool place and it will keep indefinitely.

As Shortening.—If the suet is chopped so fine as to be creamy, it can be used in almost any food requiring shortening, the usual trouble being that in food eaten cold the particles of suet if coarse make the food unpalatable. Pie crust, when made of the finely chopped suet is as good as that made of lard or cooking oil, and for meat pies it makes an excellent crust. For this use ¾ cup finely chopped suet, 3 cups flour sifted with 1 teaspoon salt and 6 level teaspoons baking powder. Mix a soft dough with 1 cup icewater, then roll out to fit the top of the baking dish. This is also suitable for the crust of fruit puddings to be baked or steamed.

If the suet is used after being treated out less should be used as it packs so closely that one is liable to use too much. As suet can be bought for 5 cents a pound anywhere, and has little waste in it, it ere is quite a saving over lard at 9 or 10 cents.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Parsley and watercress are the most practical garnishes, for they look well with almost any dish. If parsley is not obtainable fine celery tips may be used.

Eggs are used either hard boiled and sliced or the hard-boiled yolks may be grated and sprinkled over or around a dish; the grated yolks are effective on spinach.

Lemons are used more for fish than meats, such as fried oysters and lobster cutlets. They are cut in quarters, and a portion served on the plate of each person.

Paper frills for decorating broiled chops are made by folding and fringing thin letter paper, then wrapping around the end of the chop to keep the grease from coming through.

Boiled carrots and beets, sliced with vegetable cutters into fancy shapes, are nice for cold meats and have a pretty effect around a white entree.

Never use any kind of scouring soap to clean an enameled bath-tub. It will soon take off the enamel if the use is continued long. Use kerosene on a cloth or ammonia.

Tin boilers and other tin articles of household service must be thoroughly dried before putting away, or rust will quickly appear. Kerosene will remove rust from tins, irons, door-hinges, keys, etc.

Bread and cake boxes should be well washed once or twice a week with warm water and soap, and dried thoroughly, and left with lid open to air well before being used, otherwise the contents will become mouldy and musty, and the box itself rusty.

Dish and glass towels should be thoroughly washed every day in hot, very soapy, water. If at all greasy, they should also be put over the fire in a kettle of diluted soda or ammonia and water and allowed to boil, then rinsed thoroughly, and always hung out in the open air to dry.

To cleanse speedily and effectually all cooking utensils, place on the range immediately after removing the contents, pour in hot water and washing soda, put on the lids or covers, and let stand until ready to wash thoroughly. After wiping dry, turn upside down on the range, before putting away in the closet.

A photograph which has become soiled by dust, or smoke, can easily be cleaned. Hold it underneath the cold water faucet, and gently wash it with the hand or soft brush, as the water flows over it. Thoroughly rinse in clear, cold water, and the picture will look almost or quite as good as new.

Beef tea made this way is very stimulating. You require one-half pound lean beef, cupful of cold water, pinch of salt. Wipe the meat with a cloth, cut it down very fine, taking away all the fat. Put it into a jar, and add the water and salt. Cover with a strong paper, and put into a pan of hot water, which must be three-quarters up the jar. Let it cook slowly for two hours, then strain, and serve with a small piece of toast.

RUINED SAN FRANCISCO

MANY CURIOUS FREAKS OF QUAKE AND FIRE.

Man Who Admits He Was a Looter, Burglar, Safecracker, Housebreaker, Yet Escaped.

I am respectable. I never was accused of thievery. I never was arrested. I never have been in jail. And yet I am prepared accurately to describe the sensations of the housebreaker, the safecracker, the plain burglar. For I am a looter.

It happened this way. I had laboriously dragged a trunk to the centre of a square in San Francisco when the flames were coming fast, and so when from Telegraph Hill, at the north of the city, I looked down and saw that while the streets intervening between me and the square were hot and the ruins black and blazing, still a person of hardihood might venture on this hellish path with good chance of getting back safely. I made down the hill afoot.

The streets were hot under foot; hot winds now and then made you hold your breath; at certain points one had to make a detour to avoid ruins that still burned hotly; wires and fallen walls impeded progress, but at length I came to the vicinity of the square, and beheld with amazement buildings unharmed by the flames.

This is one of the curious freaks of the fire. Just back of the Hall of Justice on Montgomery Street is what is known as the old Montgomery block, a structure erected in 1852. I remember once seeing an advertisement of it in one of the first San Francisco directories in which it was ornately described as the "finest building west of Chicago."

It is four storeys high. It is untouched by the flames. It was unharmed by the earthquake. Near it is another block, the buildings in which are of masonry, also untouched by the flames. And more wonderful still, just across the street is a wooden apartment-house, good as new.

It was very odd. The city had been burning three days. I had supposed that every single building in this district was destroyed. They were absolutely enclosed by burning buildings and none of them of fireproof construction.

And yet here they stood. Indeed it was odd to see Nottingham lace curtains flaping from the open windows of this yellow painted, flimsily constructed, cheap, wooden hotel. It belongs, by the way, to Abe Ruef, the boss of the San Francisco that was.

But I wander from the subject, which is loot. On the ground floor of this wooden hotel is a restaurant. In its doorway stood a man, whom one took to be the janitor of the place. I was hungry.

"Anything to eat in this place?" said I.

"I dunno—I guess not," said he.

"Well, can I take a look around?" I ventured. You perceive I was not a full-fledged looter yet.

"Yes, that'll be all right."

I climbed through the window. A million flies buzzed upon the fragments of food at the empty tables. I went peering along to the kitchen. More flies. Also smells—ugh!

I went out empty-handed.

In the next block men were going into a little, cheap dry goods store, and they were coming out heavily laden with bundles. I went in.

On the floor were innumerable boxes. Socks, shirts, women's waists, boots and shoes, coats, hats, table spreads, rolls of carpet and oilcloth—everything was scattered a foot deep.

I began to apprehend one of the first principles of looting, which is that you should haul a box from the shelf, and if it does not contain anything that you want you should throw it on the floor and put your foot in it. Behind the counters the debris was three feet deep.

There were perhaps twenty men in the store—all busy. Four or five of them were soldiers.

"Ah, ha," I said to myself, "If the soldiers are looting, too, it must be all right. The order that men found looting shall be shot is not to be feared if the shooters are themselves looters."

What did I need? Since the clothes I stood in were all, as I then thought, my earthly possessions, the answer was not difficult.

Shirts? I found my size and stuffed a dozen under my arm. Collars? Ditto. Socks? I was beginning to be particular about what I stole, so in my careless way I flung many a box of "natural wools" and such stuff to the floor before I found just what I wanted.

Around this loot of mine I wrapped a bedspread—bedspreads seemed to be popular for the purpose—and went out.

Later in the day, when I had made my camp in the square beside a scorched trunk and a slightly warped typewriter, with scores of others as homeless as myself, I found that I had been too modest by half in my adventure in the art of loot.

Across the street to the square at intervals came men with greater and heavier bundles than mine from which protruded the tempting looking necks of bottles or appeared glimpses of tin cans of meat or fruit—too tempting for so hungry and thirsty a man as I.

All with the cognizance and tacit approval of the soldiers, they said, because the buildings would soon burn or be dynamited. And so I set out with nerves steeled to the task to loot with deliberateness and care the best that was to be had.

The first restaurant was not a very good restaurant, though Latin enough to have a good stock of wine. But the labels were not familiar on what looked to be the best of it, so smash went a neck on the edge of a table and I tasted a little in a glass. I took five bottles along from there to the store where I had made my first essay in the art of loot, for I perceived that another bedspread was a necessity to a really efficient looter.

I found something better even—a big coffee sack, and stuffing into it some underwear for my personal use, though certain peculiarities in the making proclaimed that it was not intended for persons of my sex—underwear for masculinity had long since disappeared—I pushed along the brick strewn street to a place that bore the sign, "Blank & Blank, Fine Liquors." I entered through the broken window, where a score of men had passed before me, and went to work.

Big, black bottles of Holland gin, whisky of all sorts, chartreuse in quaint bottles, tamarindo, creme de menthe—what a bewildering array to a thirsty man. But no champagne—it was evidently champagne that went to the spot with these soldier men who had been fighting fire for three long days, with these firemen who had dragged long lines of hose back and forth, hither and yon, to no purpose; with those black-faced men with dynamite who had fled from under toppling walls 100 times.

So the champagne had all been looted, and I filled my sack with less aristocratic beverages, light wines that quenched thirst and served in place of water, which down there was virtually unobtainable, and clambered out.

Farther along, behind a smashed window, was a fine heap of castile soap—a glad sight to a dirty man. I thrust some in the sack and went on with my heavy burden.

But things happen surprisingly in a burning city under military rule. Suddenly, from a block away, came loud commands: "Out of here, all you fellows! Get out! Get out!"

A soldier came running down toward me.

"Get out of here, you——!" he cried.

"But——" I said.

I never got any further. I had intended to say that I only wanted to go a block to the square; that I had goods there; that the police sergeant in command of the quasi camp had given me permission to remain there and a blanket for the night; that I must get back there; and it was only a block.

All this I intended to say, but all I said was: "But——" when the soldier said:

"Curse you, don't you hear what I say? Turn around there. We've got 'o clear these streets. Get back, now!"

I turned and I went back. Among things that three days in a burning city have taught me is that you can't successfully argue with soldiers, however reasonable your case.

But how was I to get back to the square? I had to get back there. I and my typewriter had already been impressed into service in writing messages for dispatch to superior officers.

Perhaps I could get back by making a detour. But not with my loot, a huge sackful; that was hopeless, quite impossible.

Reluctantly I put it down on a heap of bricks, and by devious ways at length won the square again.

And so it happened that my first, last and only loot consisted of six shirts, six collars and six pairs of socks.

But I shall always remember with regret the contents of that sack.

VERISIMILITUDE.

"You do a good deal of wrangling at your lodge meetings, don't you?"

"Why, yes; we have our little disagreements now and then, of course."

"Yet you call yourselves brothers."

"Well, why shouldn't we? Sometimes we squabble and fight as if we were real brothers."

THE ANIMAL MIND.

"Do you think animals have prejudices?" queried the philosopher.

"Well, rather!" said the farmer. "Didn't you ever try to start a baulky horse?"

Weighed in The Balance

I.

"He's near, is Richard."

"Only savin', mother."

"Savin', is it? When I was a gel I wouldn't ha' looked at a chap that wasna ready-handed wi' t' brass. When yo'r feyther and me wus coortin' it wus over to Bartheldy for t' wakes at Whitsun, a jaunt to Blackpool fer th' August holidays, me an' other lassies, 'im an' other lads. The young folk is a poor lot now. Them wus days."

"Yes," said Jessie, enviously; "the wage wus better then."

"What's t' wage got to do wi' ut? If a chap's near he's near. Richard's earnin' thirty shillin' if he's earnin' a bob."

"Dick says," began Jessie, hesitatingly, "that he doesn't want his wife to work."

"An' why shouldn't she wark? Wark never killed no one yet. Luk at me—fifty come Easter, all my lads out i' th'dl warld, an' me at my wash-tub every Monday reg'lar. Earn an' spend. I says—earn an' spend. The Lord will pervide."

Mrs. Anderson brought her iron down on the table with a sounding bang, and her daughter, who might not come near the fire because it was ironing night, shivered by the window, where there was a crack in the woodwork. The provision in the Anderson household had always been of the scantiest. Jessie had known what it was to go ill-clad and ill-fed. She was a delicate-looking girl, the youngest of seven. There had never been any prosperous times at home in her day, and she had worked in the mill since she was fourteen. She was twenty now, and each winter it grew harder to turn out in the dark of the morning to face the keen wind from the river—to start her loom with fingers numbed and chilled. But she was young, and other girls had been taken out to the theatre, and though the Christmas holidays were over, Dick had never asked her to go once.

"I wouldn't ha' minded so much," she said now, with something like a sob in her throat; "but Martha seys he tuk 'er last year."

"Ay, an' will agen," said her mother. "Martha Cranfield's uncle can leave 'er a tidy bit."

It was the last straw. Jessie threw down her sewing, and catching her shawl from its peg, she wound it about her head.

"I'm goin' out," she said. "The streets is better than this. There's the shops there—somethin' to look at; there ain't nothin' here."

The door closed behind her with a bang. Mrs. Anderson looked at it with mild astonishment.

"Lor' bless me," she said, "what tantrums! An' all becose I gev her a bit of advice. Gels all knows better nor their mothers to-day. Men's all alike—near or spendin'. What you get's just luck. A near man 'ull bury you 'andsome, an' grudge yo' yo'r bit while yo'r alive."

She was a hard-featured woman, accustomed to the give and take of the world. She had no idea that she had sown the seed of discontent in a girl's heart. Jessie was always peeky and fanciful, and she was that set on Dick Liversedge that there was no arguing with her. Dick was all right—a poor, mild sort, that hadn't got a fling in him. The dead-and-gone Alderson, who had come home drunk regularly every Saturday night, had been different to that. Everyone has their own standard. Miriam Alderson would have chosen a son-in-law of another pattern.

But Jessie had chosen for herself, and now, walking up and down Fishergate staring at the hats in the shop windows, she told herself that she had chosen badly. Her mother was right. Dick was "near," and Martha Cranfield, his cousin, who had been after him for years, would have a fortune. All Preston knew that. Three houses in Broad Street, a bit o' money in the bank. Jessie stared at a hat with a rose in it, and failed to see its charms through her tears.

"Let him 'ave 'er," she said to herself. "I don't want him if he don't want me."

She turned suddenly. Someone had thrust his hand through her arm. Dick Liversedge was looking at the hats, too.

"Choosin' one fer the weddin', lass? What's your fancy, now?"

"What's yours," said Jessie. Her voice was hard. She did not look round at him; he seemed so mighty sure of her.

"What do you say to that?" he said, pointing to one of plain straw, with a bow of ribbon on it. "Nice and neat and natty."

"And cheap," said Jessie.

"And cheap! That ain't no fault. You and me couldn't have it if it wasn't."

"Couldn't we?" said Jessie. "Martha Cranfield has one with two roses in it. I'm as pretty as her."

"A sight prettier," said Dick. "Martha's got to be fine, case folks should forget to look at her. When a lass has big blue eyes and yellow hair——"

Jessie turned a discontented shoulder to him.

"It's easy talkin'," she said. "Words is cheap, too."

They walked the length of Fishergate in silence, and, turning up New Hall Lane, passed the mill where most of their daylight hours were spent. The girl looked up at the grim building, with its darkened windows and its chimneys looming against the sky.

"Hateful old place!" she said. "Them wheels grind the life out of you. I ain't never bin young." She turned to the lad who walked beside her; her eyes blazed all her rebellion at him. "You ain't never bin young, neither," she said. "We're old afore our time. I'm sick of it. I want to laugh like other girls. I want a bit o' pleasure before I'm dead."

Dick flushed unfomfortably at her obvious scorn.

"I had a fancy fer a house of me own," he said, "and, lass——"

"Then you can have your fancy," said Jessie. "And Martha, maybe, 'ull help you to it. This sort o' walkin' out ain't good enough fer me."

"Jess, coom, now, lass!"

But words are useless when a willful woman has made up her mind to take her willful way. Jessie piled up all his sins of omission upon his head. Dick heard her in silence, and when she paused for breath he ventured to speak.

"I thought you an' me wus wun," he said.

"Well, we're not, we're two," was the answer. "And now you know it. An' I'm goin' wi' Joe Briggs to Olympia tomorrow."

II.

Jessie Alderson went to Olympia with Joe Briggs She sat in all the glory of a sixpenny seat, when the other girls were in the threepenny ones at the back. The entertainment was uproariously funny. Joe rolled on his seat with laughter, and Jessie wondered why she wasn't enjoying it more. She was used to it now. She had been there three times in six months.

The summer passed. The mill was surely hotter and dustier than it had ever been before. Autumn came, darker mornings followed. November was here. It was bleak winter.

Mrs. Alderson, standing at her vaunted washtub, had caught a chill, and now lay ill up-stairs, while Jessie, who wanted the money badly, was prevented from going to the mill. The chill developed into pneumonia. The parish doctor came, and shook his head. The patient's strength must be kept up, and she must be nursed night and day. Jessie did her best, but her resources were weak, and soon all the money was gone. Only the respectable poor know how soon the spectre Want can make his appearance at the door. The spectre stood inside the Aldersons' kitchen now, and Jessie put her head down on the kitchen table and wept out all her despair. The woman upstairs had been hard and just—more ready to deal out blame than praise; but she was her mother. They loved each other in their way. And she must die, if Jessie could not get her all she ought to have.

And then the tangle was all smoothed out. There was a knock at the door, and Dick Liversedge, with parcels in his arms, walked past her into the kitchen, and stacked them on the table in a pile. He turned and looked at her. There was triumph in his mild eyes.

"Joe Briggs can't give you nothin'," he said. "He ain't got it to give."

He unwrapped the brown paper from each parcel in its turn. Jessie saw all the dainties of invalid food that she would not have been able to buy.

"I met the doctor coming out," said Dick. "He tould me as 'ow——"

He ceased to speak, and looked at her. He saw the thin, pale cheeks; the eyes that were heavy with want of sleep; the poor, thin frock that held no warmth in it.

"Oh, Dick," burst out Jessie, "what have you bought all these for? And you that savin'——"

"Savin'!" he said; and his anger blazed in his eyes, and he laid his hand somewhat roughly on her arm. "It wus yo' I wus savin' for; t' brass ain't nothin' to me. Why shouldn't I give it where I want to. I ain't got no one to save for now. I want to give it, an' I can, an' Joe can't."

It was his great triumph, and it was all he wanted. Dick marched to the door.

And Jessie must let him go! She had sent him away once. She could not call him back now.

There are people who tell us that love is no longer roving in the world—the love that asks only to give, seeking no return. They are wrong, those poor, faint-hearted, disappointed souls, who will not meet God's sunshine because of the clouds in which they are enwrapped.

Dick Liversedge was an everyday toiler in an everyday world, but he knew how to love a woman. It is not a lesson which every man can learn. He come back to the table.

"Lass," he said—"lass o' mine, wasn't I good enough to work for you?"

Jessie broke down then, sobbing all her own lack of love and trust. He didn't even wait for the poor little self-accusation. He just gathered her in his arms.

"Perhaps I wasn't good enough. God gives us a woman to love us. We get as near to deserving it as we can. Theer—theer, lass; donnot cry thi pretty eyes away. If tha wants me, I'm here."

"I do want you," said Jessie. "I've wanted you always—not just now, Dick; don't think that. Joe and me's not been kind this long while. I didn't like the things he liked, and so——"

"I was savin'," he said, "and now I can get the house I wanted, and you and me can be wed right away."

"I must go," she said. "Mother wants me. Dick, she'll get well now."

Yes; Miriam Alderson was indebted to the man she once had despised for the health that was given back to her. She gave him grudging thanks.

He wus good, wus Dick—good and dull. She supposed the Lord had made him that way.

But Jessie was older than she had been a year ago, and she had known the lack of love; she knew the worth of all she had won.

They were married in the springtime.—London Answers.

HOW PEPPER IS PRODUCED.

The most common and widely used of all spices is pepper. It is a native of the East Indies, but is now cultivated in various parts of the tropical belt of America. The plant is a climber, and has a smooth stem sometimes twelve feet long. The fruit is about the size of a pea, and when ripe is a bright red color. In cultivation the plant is supported by poles. In some localities small trees are used instead of poles, for the best pepper is grown in a certain degree of shade. The plant is propagated by cuttings, comes into bearing three or four years after it is set, and yields two crops annually for about twelve years. When a few of the berries turn from green to red all of them are gathered, because if they were allowed to ripen any longer they would be less pungent. To fit them for the market they are dried, separated by rubbing with the hands, and cleaned by winnowing. Pepper was known to the ancients. In the middle ages it was one of the most costly of spices, a pound of it being a royal present.

It is easy for a man to behave after he breaks into the has-been class.

AN ICEBERG IN DELAWARE

HUGE MOUNTAIN OF ICE TOWED FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

One of the Strangest and Perhaps Most Valuable Prizes Ever Taken By a Ship.

In order that the city of Philadelphia might be rescued from an ice famine a powerful ocean-going tug has accomplished the almost impossible feat of capturing a huge iceberg, and towing it into port. Never in the world's history has this wonderful achievement been duplicated, and contrasted with the fascinating exploits recounted by the marine historian Sinbad, the sailor appear commonplace and trivial.

With this mountain of ice in tow, the tug passed up the Delaware River creating consternation among the floating world on the stream, as observers could not imagine other than that the floating mountain was being driven up the bay by some freak of wind and current, to the great danger of shipping. Its approach was responsible for some frenzied telegraphing, which threw the shipping interests into a panic. Orders were issued to hold up the sailing of every vessel due to leave, and messages were dispatched to lower Delaware station to intercept several outbound steamers and warn them to seek anchorage out of the berg's path.

MARITIME INTERESTS EXCITED.

For several hours maritime interests were intensely excited by the unheard-of presence of an iceberg in the bay. Later when the true story of the wonderful feat was flashed over the wire it seemed so utterly incredible that the excitement, if anything, was increased. It was not until one of the fastest tugs in the harbor had steamed down the bay and wired verification of the story that the panic was allayed.

Only the providential co-operation of the winds and tides, and the most favorable weather conditions enabled the tug to accomplish the feat. In spite of the almost inconceivable risks attendant upon the berg's capture, not a member of the tug's crew was injured.

TWO MEN FROST-BITTEN.

Two men suffered from bad frost-bites, but this was due to their own carelessness in braving the arctic temperature in the berg's vicinity without proper clothing. Their experience was a warning to the rest of the crew, and when the tug with the prize passed the Breakwater every man aboard was muffled as if for a Peary relief expedition.

The length of the iceberg was 500 feet, and it is estimated that it will yield fully 500,000 tons, which is nearly sufficient to make up the shortage in ice crop due to the mild winter. The work of cutting up the mountain of ice will have to be pushed because of the rapidity with which it will melt under the spring sunshine.

The monster berg was captured off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. It was made fast at great risk by the daring men on the tug, who, in small boats tied staunch ropes around the mountain of ice, and then let out a long tow-line from the tug, and, with grappling hooks, secured a fastening which held firm after several attempts had resulted in failure. The crew of the tug will share in the money the prize will yield. As icebergs are broken off portions of glaciers, the ice yielded will be of good quality.

TAME DEER KILLED HIM.

Thought Newspaper a Bag of Cakes and Butted In.

On the verdict at the inquest to be held on the body of a man named Sadler, a hairdresser of Greenwich, England, hangs the fate of a tame deer, who is at the present under arrest as the cause of the man's death, and is awaiting sentence at Greenwich Park.

If the coroner brings in a verdict of malicious assault, the unfortunate beast will suffer the utmost penalty of the law, but if, as seems probable, the verdict is "Death by Misadventure," he will be absolved from all blame, and set at liberty again.

"I am ready to swear that the deer is innocent of all malicious intent," said the superintendent of the park yesterday. "The only charge that can be made against him is an excess of friendliness.

"It is the visitors in the park, and not the animals, who are to be blamed for the fatal accident. In spite of the strictest injunctions to the contrary, people will insist on feeding the deer out of paper bags and parcels, and the animals have now come to expect food, and look out for people with parcels of any description.

"Mr. Sadler was walking through the park engrossed in his morning paper," he went on, "and the deer imagined from the manner in which he held it, that it was a large and particularly inviting bag of cakes, trotted up in the most friendly manner to be fed, and poked his nose through the paper.

"This so alarmed Mr. Sadler, who up to that moment had not noticed the animal, that he waved the paper in the deer's face, thus hoping to scare it away.

"Unfortunately it became entangled in the animal's horns, and the terrified beast, imagining in his turn that he was being attacked, charged his assailant, and hurled him to the ground.

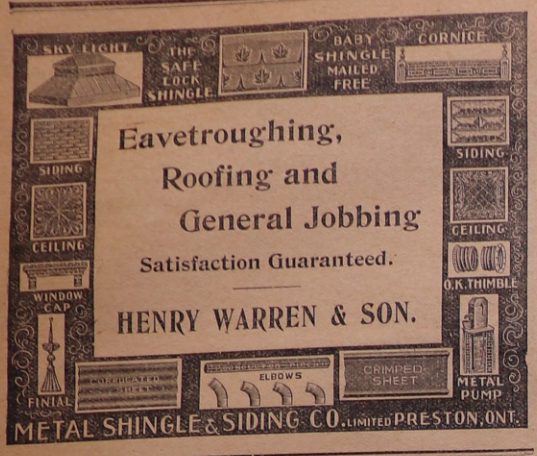
"This, I am convinced," the superintendent continued, "is the only possible solution of the mishap, for the deer is an old and trusted playmate of my little children, and one of the tamest in the herd."

TAKING A RISK.

"How much money will you get for defending that client?" asked a friend.

"Don't know," replied the lawyer. "Depends on how much he's got. We'll get all he has."

Miss Flirt: "I'm sorry, but you'll find some other girl soon who will make you forget me." Mr. Stingy: "Oh, I can never forget you, Miss Flirt: "Yes, you can. You did it last Christmas."



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A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL. 2-4-06

Chalabran alias Chartrand, the convict who escaped from Kingston penitentiary a week ago, has been captured near Brockville.

By the new law the tax on railways in Ontario is $100 per mile. This is indeed moderate in contrast with the tax on railways in States practically contiguous with this province. In Michigan the railway tax is $400 per mile, in Illinois $418, in Indiana $458, in Ohio $468, in Pennsylvania $482, in New York $581, and in New Jersey $798 per mile.

A one-legged beggar was arrested at Napanee last week, and upon being searched there was found upon his person the sum of $758.58. He gave his name as Peter McQuade, and is about fifty-five years of age. When the chief asked him where he belonged, he answered, "I belong all over," and when asked where he made his home, he said, "Any place that night overtakes me is home." He was begging about the town on Wednesday, and anything smaller than ten cents was scorned.

Wm. Babcock, of Belleville, while in a state of intoxication attempted to enter the residence of Charles Edward Powley, on Friday night last, and would not go away when ordered, wherefore Powley assaulted him, and beat him in a most shocking manner. Both parties were arrested by the police and on Saturday morning brought before Magistrate Flint who ordered Babcock to be taken to the Hospital for treatment, and Powley was sent to gaol, bail being refused. The case was enlarged until Wednesday.

Peterboro City Council has passed a law placing a $200 license fee on the sale of cigarettes.

A million dollar fund has been started to rebuild the Methodist churches in San Francisco.

Bridge street Methodist Church, Belleville, celebrated its 91st anniversary on Sunday last.

The proposal for the erection of a Masonic temple in Toronto is understood to have been dropped.

The Duke of Connaught, the Associated Press has authority for saying, is to visit Canada in September next.

Over 8,000 immigrants from Great Britain were carried by the C. P. R. last week. They were a prosperous lot, and had a large amount of baggage.

At the recent convention of Victoria University the degree of B.D. was conferred upon Rev. David Roblin Clare, B.A., son of Mr. James Clare of Tweed, ex-warden of Hastings county.

It Is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

How often do we hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by Morton & Haight.

DESTRUCTION OF POMPEII.

Buried So Deep That It Was Lost For Sixteen Centuries.

When one hears of a buried city it is very difficult to realize what it can look like—still more so to realize how a city can be buried so deep as to be utterly lost and the place of it know it no more for sixteen centuries. Yet this is what happened to Pompeii and Herculaneum, Stabiae and Retina and thirteen other cities of the plain on the ninth day before the calends of September, in the first year of the reign of the Emperor Titus. Thus it was when Pompeii was buried. When next the sun shone into her streets George III. was king of England. Sixteen years before the burial of the city an earthquake had done so much mischief that the ruin was not yet quite restored, but Mount Vesuvius had been quiet ever since. The 24th of August was a terribly hot day.

Most of the people were in the amphitheater at a wild beast fight when they saw a strange cloud rise from Vesuvius. It seemed like a pine tree. The trunk rose up high into the heavens and then spread out in branches—some white, some dull and spotted—until, slowly detaching themselves from the parent trunk, they began to darken the sky. Pliny the elder, over at Misenum, was reading in his study when his sister came in to tell him of this strange cloud. He ordered a light galley to be got ready, and as he was coming out with his tablets in his hand ready to note down all he saw the mariners belonging to the galleys at Retina came up to implore of him to go to their help.

By the time Pliny got there with his galleys the ashes were falling thicker every instant. Then came broken and blackened stones and pumice. Vast fragments were rolling down the mountain, and the sea had suddenly retreated. The pilot was for putting back, but the undaunted old philosopher admiral would not go back. "Fortune," he said, "favors the brave." Everybody knows something about the rest and how the poor old gentleman, being weakly and asthmatic, was suffocated by a sudden outburst of flames and sulphur fumes. In that awful darkness, when the sudden rush of flames was the only light which pierced the dense smoke, the fields were full of terrified people fleeing they knew not whither. It is true that the destruction was not instantaneous, and a great number of the inhabitants saved their lives, and even took away a good deal of their treasure, but it is estimated that at least 200,000 persons were entombed in Pompeii, Herculaneum and the other cities of the plain.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It isn't a good thing to repeat half you hear.

There is only one way to raise a child—as if it belonged to some one else.

A fool doesn't envy you because you are smart; a fool never knows he is a fool.

A man who knows he does not deserve confidence has very little confidence in other people.

It is enough to make today act mean the manner in which every one slights it in looking forward to tomorrow.

There is one reward no man seems to be in a great hurry to get to, and that is the reward piled up for him in heaven.

It seems that to exaggerate your blessings is looking on the bright side, but that to exaggerate your troubles is plain lying.

Do You Get Up Early?

It is not healthy in any country, at any season of the year or at any time of life, to get up early habitually. The old are better rested by lying late, even if not asleep, while the young require all the sleep they can get. In all latitudes, in warm weather, the morning air, although feeling cool and fresh, is laden with the pestiferous miasma. In winter the atmosphere before breakfast is so cold and chilly and searching that it fairly shrivels up man and beast, chilling to the very marrowbone sometimes; hence the average duration of human life would be increased and the amount of sickness largely diminished by late rather than early rising, as all the older nations full well know and practice.—Exchange.

Equal to the Occasion.

A lady entering her kitchen one morning saw a knife, fork and plate as well as the remains of a rabbit pie. Suspecting that a certain policeman had supped at her expense, she questioned the maid. "Jane," she said, "what has become of the cold rabbit pie?" "I gave it to the dog, mum," replied Jane. "Does the dog use a knife and fork, then?" demanded the mistress. "Not very well yet, mum," said Jane, quite unabashed, "but I'm teaching him to."—London Telegraph.

Pedestrian.

"Do you understand the meaning of the word 'pedestrian?'."

"Yes, sir. A pedestrian is a man who stands on the curb and watches the autos go by and wonders how he'll ever get across the street in time for his 6 o'clock dinner." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fond of Cabbage.

"Where'd you get that half dollar?"

"Papa gave it to me."

"What for?"

"I left my rabbit in the house all night and it ate that box of cigars mamma gave him."

Generosity often clasps hands with extravagance, while economy sometimes walks shoulder to shoulder with avarice.

BLACK GOVERNORS.

A Curious Piece of Old Time Connecticut History.

A book little known even to collectors of Americana is a volume entitled "Hartford In the Olden Time; Its First Thirty Years," by Scaeva, which was edited by W. M. B. Hartley and published at Hartford in 1853. There is a chapter in this book entitled "The Black Governors of Connecticut," the very title of which will excite the surprise of most intelligent people even in Connecticut, who have never heard of any black governors in the Nutmeg State except the governors of an opposite political faith, who were, of course, politically black. The title, however, is explained and justified by a little explanation. Before the Revolution and down to a period as late as 1820 it was the custom for the negroes living in the state to hold an election on the Saturday succeeding the regular election day, choosing one of their number as governor. Sometimes, however, no election was held, the retiring governor assigning his office to another. The man chosen in either case was usually "of imposing presence, strength, firmness and volubility, quick to decide, ready to command and quick to flog." He appointed a staff of military and judicial officers, who executed his orders in all matters pertaining to colored people, especially questions pertaining to morals, manners and ceremonies.

The fact that he had no legal status in the province or state did not at all trouble him or his subjects, and he appears to have exercised a very real power, nearly always on the side of morality and justice. The justices of the peace appointed by these black governors were, as a rule, extremely severe in punishing people of their own color who transgressed the law. So generally was this recognized by the whites in colonial times that when a slave committed some offense it was the custom to turn him over to the black justice for punishment. Such a culprit always fared much worse than if he had been tried by the regular courts.

Among the more notable colored men who held the office of governor were: Quaw, a negro belonging to Colonel George Wyllys; Peleg Nott, who belonged to Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth; Boston, belonging to Mr. Nicholas; John Anderson and Cuff, who held the office for ten years. After the abolition of slavery in Connecticut the custom fell into disuse.

FACTS ABOUT MEXICO.

There are ten volcanoes in Mexico.

Mexico has a coast line of over 6,000 miles.

Mexico has vast deposits of onyx and marble.

Mexico has fifty-nine lakes and great lagoons.

The area of Mexico is about 750,000 square miles.

Cotton factories in Mexico employ over 25,000 people.

The "valley" of Mexico is 7,500 feet above the sea level.

Mexico is about ten times larger than Great Britain.

The traveler in Mexico is seldom out of sight of mountains.

The rainy season generally lasts from May to September.

There are probably 300,000 men employed in the mines of Mexico.

Mexico is the richest mineral country in the world, not excepting Peru.

The largest state is Chihuahua, with an area of nearly 90,000 square miles.

Quantities of sulphur are mined in the craters of several extinct volcanoes.

Taught Him How to Die.

It was after seeing Henry Irving act as Becket that a young Japanese studying theology in this country said to a friend who took him: "I thank you very much for making me remain. You know, I may have to suffer some day for holding to what I believe to be the truth, and I have often thought that I would never be able to play my part in the right way. From now on I shall never be troubled with such a thought, for when the time comes I shall remember that Henry Irving has taught me how to die. Yes, I should like to die like Becket." Thus did Becket in the flesh and Tennyson, the dramatist, and Irving, the actor, nerve the potential Christian martyr that may be.

Social Opinion.

Social opinion is like a sharp knife. There are foolish people who regard it only with terror and dare not touch or meddle with it; there are more foolish people who, in rashness or defiance, seize it by the blade and get cut and mangled for their pains, and there are wise people who grasp it discreetly and boldly by the handle and use it to carve out their own purposes.—Mrs. Jameson.

Assistant Master's Lot Is Hard.

If you take a scholar and a gentleman and make him do the work of a nursemaid for the wages of a bricklayer's laborer, coupled with the treatment of a dog, you then get that finished product of civilization, the assistant master at an English private school.—Barry Pain in Tatler.

An Improbable Story.

"The editor looks downcast. What's the matter with him?"

"He received a letter yesterday informing him of a big legacy, and in the rush he replied, 'Declined with thanks.'"

Not Anxious to Please.

Neptune—I say, Boreas, if you keep on blowing like that you'll get yourself disliked. Boreas—What do I care? It isn't my business to furnish popular airs.—Modern Society.

Pampered Stomachs.

Even though it takes pork four hours to leave the stomach and six more to be dissolved and absorbed in the small intestine, what does that matter so long as it is completely assimilated by the end of that time, as it is in 90 per cent of all digestive canals? It is the slowest, but one of the surest foods that we have to give off all its energy to the body. Its very slowness is what gives it its splendid staying powers for hard work, whether muscular or mental. As a matter of fact I have seen more cases of dyspepsia cured by the use of breakfast bacon than by any kind of drug or restricted diet. An adult alimentary canal which cannot digest bacon or ham is not to be regarded as healthy, and, instead of humoring and giving in to a weak digestion, it should be braced up and, under skilled supervision, educated to take what is given it and make no fuss. Stomachs can be spoiled by giving them too little to do almost as easily as by giving them too much. A healthy stomach fit to cope with the emergencies of life must be able to digest not only that which is digestible, but much that is difficult of digestion, and this is the standard which should be aimed at in dietetic therapeutics.—Woods Hutchinson, M. D., in McClure's Magazine.

Got a Cheap Dinner.

Verily the duchy of Baden possesses a Solomon in the person of one of her magistrates. He is the burgomaster of a village in a street whereof a cyclist ran over and killed a goose. The owner of the bird demanded 3 marks damages. The cyclist thought 2 ample. The case came before the chief magistrate, who gave his judgment as follows: "The plaintiff declares that if paid 3 marks he will make no claim for the dead goose. The defendant, who is willing to pay 2 marks, also makes no claim for the body of the goose. Defendant, hand me 2 marks, and you, plaintiff, hand me the goose." When both had obeyed his commands he produced 1 mark out of his pocket and handed all three to the plaintiff. The goose he kept for himself and doubtless ate it with the good digestion which comes from the knowledge of having pleased everybody.

Arsenic.

Arsenic has been known from very early times as a deadly poison. It is believed to have been the means employed by Nero to remove his enemies, and there is little doubt that it was also known to and employed by Messalina and Agrippina. During the middle ages it was extensively used as a secret poison, being sold by alchemists and poisoners of Italy under the name of "widow's powders" or "succession powders." Its properties were definitely ascertained and made public by Brandt in 1733. The plant from which asafetida is produced is a native of Persia, Afghanistan and northern India. In all these countries the inhabitants use it as a seasoning for their meat and vegetables, much as red pepper is employed by the natives of Mexico and South American states. The odor is not deemed by them in the least offensive.

Aiming a Revolver.

It is a peculiar fact that very few men, even accomplished shots, know how a revolver ought to be handled. Nearly all are taught to handle a revolver as if it were a rifle—that is, by bringing the object aimed at and the fore and hind sight into a line. This is all well enough for shooting gallery practice, but should never be followed in the field. When training troops to use the revolver they are taught, in aiming, never to look at the weapon at all, but to keep their eyes on the object to be struck. In quick firing, and specially in shooting from horseback, much better results are obtainable in this way.

A Poser.

A Missouri judge tells how he quieted a barber who had a lotion for sale. The barber had just shaved him and before letting him up wanted to sell him the lotion to use on his face when he shaved himself. "Is this what you use on your customers?" asked the judge. "No," replied the barber; "it is so expensive I cannot afford it." "If you can't afford when you get 10 cents for shaving a man," replied the judge, "how do you expect me to afford it when I shave myself for nothing?" The barber was nonplused and gave up the sale.

Not Himself.

Mistress (to head gardener, who has been ill)—I'm glad to see you out again, Bates. Bates—Thankee, mum. But I ain't anythink like right yet. Why, when the wind blew these 'ere pots over, hinstead of a-callin' the hunder gardner to pick 'em up, blessed if I didn't start a-doin' of it myself!—Punch.

For the Land's Sake.

The farmer was fertilizing his soil. A lady from the city stopped to gaze at him.

"What on earth is that?" she asked.

"A new fertilizer, ma'am."

"For the land sake!" she cried.

"Yes, ma'am." said the farmer.

Not Worth While.

"Perhaps if I were to boil it down," suggested the space writer.

"Wouldn't do any good," said the obdurate editor. "Take a gallon of water and boil it down to a pint, and it would still be nothing but water."

Antidote For Carbolic Acid.

It may prove valuable information to know that alcohol is the antidote of carbolic acid and how to use it. If the burn is external pour alcohol over it; if internal, swallow whisky.

The virtue lies in the struggle, not in the prize.—Houghton.

When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetising, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where **Royal Household Flour** is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 151

HARDWARE!

—:o:—

I have placed in stock a large quantity of

SEED CORN,

Genuine Improved Leaming, Yellow Dent, Mammoth Southern White, Stowell's Evergreen, Compton's Early Yellow, Mammoth Eight Rowed.

Also, GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds, Golden Millet, Rape, Mangle, Turnip, Carrot, etc.

My prices on Corn and Seeds are right and the quality cannot be surpassed.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1907, 60c.

Wedding Invitations

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
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If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

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Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 37.

The Store of Quality.

Do You Know

What "Made at FRED. T. WARD'S, Stirling," on the back of your coat means. Well it means STYLE, FIT and SATISFACTION. It means we guarantee our workmanship; and before you guarantee anything you are pretty sure it's worth guaranteeing.

Try our FINE ORDERED CLOTHING—you will be pleased beyond doubt.

Victoria Day is at Hand.

You will want to be Dressed Up and look as good as the other fellow on that day. Well the other fellow got his swell toggery at Fred. Ward's, and if you want to look as good there is no other place that gives you such a big scope in Men's Wear of every description.

Look Up Your Wardrobe

You may need a New Suit, Hat, Shirt, Collars, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Caps, Underwear, etc., and we would like to show you our Range.

Bring Along the Boy

We can transform his appearance so much with one of our NEW CUT SUITS that you would barely recognize him.

Ward Brand Ready-To-Wear Clothing

Is still in the lead. The demand has increased so much that we have just doubled our stock, and we are prepared to meet all calls for the Best Clothing on the market.

HAVE YOU tried a WARD BRAND Ready-To-Wear Suit.

Meet Me at

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

The Stability of a Company

may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

Ledger Assets.

Mortgages	$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks	261,960.60
Real Estate	56,281.08
	$8,846,658.42

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 60c.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of DANIEL STAPLEY, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Sec. 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Daniel Stapley, who died on or about the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1906, are required on or before the 16th day of June, A.D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or deliver to G. G. Thrasher, of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Solicitor for Executors, of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their account and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 16th day of May, A.D. 1906.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executors.

WANTED

Recruits for No. 2 Co., 49 Regiment, to go into camp June 18th. Parties wishing to join must sign the service roll not later than June 7th. Apply to

CAPT. D. GREEN,
or to Maj. T. H. McKEE. Stirling

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

Pert Paragraphs.

Most of our blessings in disguise never take off their masks.

People who find what isn't lost run the risk of being fined by the judge as soon as they are discovered.

It is one of the hardest things imaginable to talk a deaf man to death.

When a man has found contentment you can guess as to the woman's bank account by just looking at her photograph.

Some speakers are so skillful that they make a single grain of truth veneer a whole speech.

When a man gives up a small coin to a flatterer he has generally received his money's worth.

No one ever discovered an intolerant man by looking in the glass.

You can't reconcile a woman to her last year's hat by telling her that there is nothing new under the sun.

When giving the devil his due watch out that he doesn't short change you.

Very rich gold discoveries have been made in the district west of Lake St. John in the Province of Quebec.

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

SOVEREIGN BANK'S ANNUAL STATEMENT

The fourth annual statement of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, published last week, is one of which the management may feel justly proud. It shows that the Bank has placed during the last fiscal year the sum of $830,000 to the reserve fund; and has sold a large block of stock to one of the strongest banking houses in Germany. It was the premiums on the sale of stock, by the way, that made possible the tremendous appropriation to "rest." The bank has made profits during the year of $87,467, and has increased the deposits, with and without interest, from a little over eight million dollars to almost twelve million dollars—a showing of which any of the greatest banks of the Dominion might well be proud. Three years ago these deposits only amounted to $3,252,919, figures in themselves sufficient to show the giant strides made by the institution in winning popular confidence. Last year the paid-up capital was $1,300,000, while it is now given at $3,585,410. The bank earned 4.56 percent on its capital in 1903, 9.21 percent in 1904, 10.30 percent in 1905, and 10.35 percent during the year that has just closed. Excess of assets over liabilities to the public was $1,726,626 in 1905, and $4,862,810 a year later. Immediately available assets were recorded at $4,746,399 in 1905, and are now $6,429,672. Loans and discounts have also shown wonderful development, in 1904 being represented at $2,709,642 and in the past year at $11,691,782. During the struggle that was inevitable to a new bank the management has looked well after the interests of the shareholders. In the second and and third years of the bank's existence a five percent dividend was paid, amounting to $65,000, and in the year just closed this was increased to six percent. Since inauguration, profits aggregating $492,435 have been made, out of which shareholders have received $232,928—nearly forty percent of the total profits, and this does not include the bonus received on new stock offering from time to time. The shareholders have therefore been dealt with most handsomely.

Scientific Farming.

The day has gone by when scientific farming is sneered at, or compared unfavorably with practical farming. There is no difference between the two. Scientific farming is practical farming; science applied to agriculture, just as it is applied to the manufacture of locomotives or automobiles. The slaughter-house, with its dirty and haphazard methods, has given place to the modern packing-house, which employs a staff of chemists, and finds a use for everything. As the supply of land becomes limited, farms will be run more and more on the scientific plan, in which production is carried to the highest point, and waste minimized.

Agricultural colleges and model and experimental farms are no longer novelties. But an institution that has been founded near Baltimore is remarkable because of the size of the farm. It contains 4,000 acres, and embraces thirty-three homesteads, with barns and other buildings. It is to be fully equipped with the best implements and thoroughbred stock. The motto of the institution will be "Learn by doing," and the general plan seems to be similar to that of our own institution at Guelph. It will be interesting to watch how it works on so large a scale.—Toronto Star.

Capt. Mikklesen left Victoria on Saturday in search of undiscovered lands in the Arctic regions, and Dr. McLaren of Glasgow is to follow with a relief expedition next year.

There was quite a stir in the Methodist District Meeting at St. Catharines. Miss Lilian Phelps, the well-known temperance and anti-Mormon lecturer, had been delegated to represent her church in Merritton, but a large number of her ministerial brethren declared that such a thing as a woman sstting in such an assembly was strictly against the laws of their church. Her pastor, the Rev. J. R. Patterson, supported her, but the chairman, the Rev. John Pickering, said the objectors were right, and that Miss Phelps could not sit as a delegate. Later she was appointed a corresponding member, and allowed to remain in the room, but was not allowed to vote.

Chatterton Chips

Although the spring has been cold and wet the farmers are in good shape with their work. Seeding is practically finished, and it looks like another good year for the mossbacks.

There seems to be no plum blossoms except wild ones. Pears, cherries, and apples are coming out fairly well.

Fall grain and meadows in this section seem all right so far.

Jas. A. Bird is renovating his outbuildings this spring.

Now for Victoria Day.

Halloway

Mr. J. Rollins, wife and children, of Ivanhoe, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. C. Dafoe. Mr. Clem. Ketcheson and family spent the day with Mrs. W. Rose.

Mr. John Townsend and family attended the funeral on Saturday of Mrs. Nicholas Stout at Ivanhoe.

Mrs. W. Hough accompanied Mr. John Hough on his return to California for a two months' visit.

For the month of April the Halloway cheese factory paid $25.55 per standard.

The funeral of Mr. Chas. Rushnell took place on the 13th inst. Deceased had been ailing for over four years and bore his sufferings with Christian fortitude. Parents, brothers, sisters, wife and a little son of three years now mourn his departure. The Rev. C. L. Thompson conducted the service at the house, assisted ey Rev. Mr. Howard, and a very large concourse drove to the cemetery at West Huntingdon.

The funeral of Mr. Sam. Peterson took place on Monday last.

Foxboro Notes

Miss Myrtle Wickett who is ill at the hospital in Belleville, having undergone an operation for appendicitis by Dr. Bert Faulkner, is progressing nicely.

Mrs. L. B. and Miss Maud Faulkner are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frederick of Stirling spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Melzer Homan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Demorest, two old and respected residents of our village, are in very feeble health.

A horse tied in front of the Dr's office last Sunday evening became frightened at a man whipping another horse, broke loose, and ran away, breaking the buggy very badly.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. M. Homan on May 31st at 2.30 p.m. Two ladies from Tweed are expected to be present. Subject for discussion will be "The daily and weekly programme of work," led by Mrs. Leona Hubble.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coulter and little son, of Petrolia, are visiting friends in our midst.

A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Chas. Vermilyea was choked to death last Friday evening by getting his foot through the halter.

Madoc Junction Items.

Mr. Wm. Sparrow spent a day with his sister, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Mr. F. J. Clarke, accompanied by his friend Mr. G. G. Hacker, of Albert College, is spending a few days in our midst.

Mrs. F. Smith is still very low, with no hopes of her recovery.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. A. Seeley, in Stirling.

Mr. John Juby is raising his barn, putting in underground stables, and making other improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sarles and little daughter spent Sunday at Mr. Jas. Juby's.

Mr. S. P. Hoard, Miss B. Alcombrack, and Miss Annie Hoard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clarke.

Mr. Frank Eggleton of Foxboro was the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. D. Eggleton, on Sunday last.

Mr. G. Bennett and Miss A. Walker spent Sunday in Springbrook, the guests of his uncle, Mr. P. Burgess.

The $100,000 grant of the Canadian Parliament towards the relief of the distressed city of San Francisco will be forwarded this week either to the Mayor of San Francisco or to the Red Cross Society, which has been a valued factor in caring for those who lost their all in the earthquake and fire.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Security Savings.

SOVEREIGN

Stands for security and stability.—You are sure of BOTH and much MORE in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

A deposit of $1.00 opens a SAVINGS ACCOUNT upon which interest is paid four times a year.

"DO IT NOW."

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

EXCELDA CORSETS.

A New Summer Corset, in very fine white percale, beautifully trimmed, reg. value $1.25, on sale at $1.00 pair.

Dress Delaines.

200 yds. Cotton Washable Delaines, Navy Blue ground with white stripes, dots and figures, regular value 12c., our bargain price 10c. yd.

Cream Dress Goods.

A varied stock of these scarce goods is offered in Cashmeres, Fancy and Plain Lustres, Bedford Cords, Panamas and Serges at 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 yd.

Long Silk Gloves

White and Evening Shades at - 50c. and 75c.

Negligee Shirts.

There's a SOFT PRICE on these Soft Front Shirts. A window full of regular 75c. Shirts, in neat patterns, your choice for 49c. each.

Summer Suits.

We have what will suit you for the Summer months, in natty, Summer, two or three piece Suits, mostly in light and dark grey effects, but darker colors if required. Prices, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

NOW FOR

SUMMER LOW-SHOE COMFORT.

Buying season necessarily short, but wearing season long—if you get them early enough. Everybody soon will be buying these all at once. Now is the time for you—best choice now.

Women's White Canvas Low Shoes,	$1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Misses' " " "	75c., $1.25.
Children's " " "	75c.
Women's Chocolate Low Shoes,	$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25.
Misses' " "	all prices.
Children's " "	75c. and $1.00.
Men's and Boys's Running Shoes,	60c. to $1.10.
Men's White Canvas Bluchers,	$1.75.

SHOE POLISH—For White Shoes, 10c., 25c.; for Chocolate Shoes, 10c., 15c. "Polo" Polish, the best, 5c. and 10c.

Come in—you'll find it interesting to examine our stock.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

What About That ENGAGEMENT OR WEDDING RING?

Have you seen our New Stock of Rings? We have some of the newest designs in

FANCY CLAW-SET RINGS

in PEARLS, OPALS, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES and GEM RINGS.

The LATEST DESIGNS in WEDDING RINGS in 10k., 14k. and 18k. Solid Gold.

Repairing and Optical Work a specialty. All work guaranteed.

F. CLARKE & SON.

JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS & STATIONERS.

☞ A first class, second-hand large Gramaphone for sale cheap.

Forest fires are raging in Michigan. An area of a hundred miles has been devasted and many towns wiped out.

A St. Petersburg rumor says that the military court, which has been investigating the surrender of Port Arthur and the battle of the Sea of Japan, has condemned to death Lieut.-General Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, and Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, who commanded one of Admiral Rodjestvensky's squadrons, and who surrendered during the naval battle to the Japanese.

Mr. Herbert Brintnell, of Belleville, has been appointed cheese instructor for Prince Edward, in place of Mr. C. A. Publow, resigned. The latter has accepted a good position with a Montreal cheese and butter firm.

The Grand Trunk railway tracks west of Belleville are being raised to a more nearly level grade. At one point the track has been raised eight feet four inches. The laborers who are employed are mostly Italians. The improvements to the track near Foxboro are now nearly completed.

About the House

JUST MACARONI.

Macaroni a La Creme. — One pint of cream or rich milk, four tablespoons of flour, the rind and juice of one lemon. When the cream comes to a boil stir in the flour smoothly; let it boil for ten minutes. Then pour in some macaroni that has been boiled in water and drained. Pepper and salt. Bake it for one-half an hour or serve it stewed.

Macaroni and Cheese. — Take as much macaroni as will fill an ordinary baking dish, boil it in water for two hours, drain it off and add one pint of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of butter, and one of grated cheese. Mix it well and put in a baking dish; cover with grated cheese and cracker dust; keep in the oven until browned on the top. It will take one-half an hour.

Macaroni Pudding. — Take an ounce and a half of the best macaroni and simmer it in a pint of milk with a little cinnamon till tender; put it into a dish with milk, three eggs (but only one white), some sugar, and a little nutmeg.

Macaroni Soup. — Take one quart of milk or of clear gravy soup and boil in it one pound of fresh macaroni until it is tender; take out half the macaroni and put it in a little milk or water to keep it moist, and let the remainder boil to pieces in the the gravy, and then add what was taken out; let it come to a boil and take it off. Boil the macaroni in water for one hour before putting it in the gravy.

Macaroni with Salt Codfish. — Break two ounces of macaroni in two inch lengths; throw them into boiling water and boil rapidly for thirty minutes; drain, blanch for fifteen minutes in cold water, then cut in pieces half an inch long. Wash half a pound of boneless salt cod, cut it in dice, cover with cold water. Bring just to boiling point, but do not allow it to boil; drain, cover again with boiling water, and let it stand for five minutes, then drain. Rub together one rounding tablespoonful of butter with one of flour; add half a pint of strained tomato, a tablespoonful grated onion half a teaspoonful of salt, and a saltspoonful of white or black pepper. Stir until boiling. Add the macaroni and fish, stand over hot water for five minutes and serve in a heated dish.

ITALIAN STEW.

Seems more modern to us, but as a fact the use of cheese for "savour" is old. Take a largish veal cutlet, lay a cabbage leaf upon it, on this put a tablespoonful of Swiss cheese (or Parmesan), on this lay a layer of sliced onion, another cabbage leaf, young of course, a tablespoon of tomatoes, and a bay leaf. On this lay a small cutlet trimmed and seasoned. Repeat the process and pin over the large cutlet for a casing above, skewer on some strips of bacon to mask the top. Fry the under side of this sack to sear, then put it in a pan with one-quarter of an inch of hot water and let it simmer, covered tight, 1½ hours. Have ready a cup of green peas, cooked without any addition but a little salt. Do not add cream or cream-sauce. Lift the cutlet sack upon a hot serving dish, make a little brown gravy of any liquid that remains to serve in a bowl apart, and pour the peas around the cutlets on the dish.

Fricasse of Macaroni. — Cook sufficient macaroni in boiling salted water in one saucepan and make a cooking water in another. For this take a large cup of cold water, three small onions, one bay leaf, half a lump of sugar, half a fresh lemon rind not cut or grated, and let them stew till the macaroni is done. Then lift out the lemon rind and bay leaf and put the macaroni, drained, cut in small and larger pieces, into the cooking water, to which has been first added two ounces of Swiss cheese. Add seasoning if required and a scant cup of rich milk. Simmer half an hour, or until a creamy mass. To be eaten with a fork and dessert spoon.

Parsnip Fritters. — Parsnips can be just like the little boy in the poem. When he was good—you know the rest. Now this is "a company fixing." See that they are tender and boil them in salted wated, a lump of sugar and a tablespoon of butter. Take out, drain, cool, and when ready to use cut and trim them into long pieces, not quite as long nor as thick as "lady fingers." Dip in a delicate pancake batter. Fry a golden brown on both sides, drain, put on a hot napkin or a hot plate, and when serving sprinkle with powdered sugar and cinnamon. Serve with sections of lemon. They lose their identity with some and pass as a hot sweet.

EAT CURRANTS.

Only a few days ago nobody knew that there was any food value to the little dried so-called Greek currant. Since then food chemists have demonstrated that there is far more nutrition in them than in lean beef. Sir Francis Laking, physician to King Edward, says that nutrition in white bread is greatly increased by them, and that thirty parts of currants should be added to 70 parts of dough. To add them to bread, wash, dry well, and mix with the flour after sifting it with salt. They also make a good winter substitute in all bread and batter recipes that call for fresh huckleberries. The best variety to get are the Zanti currants, which come from the island of Zanti. They are really not currants, but are a small variety of seedless grape.

To use them with sour cream, salt a cup of sour cream. Put in a little less than you believe to be just enough soda to neutralize the acid. Beat in until foamy. Sift a pint with one cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add one cup of dried currants or fresh blueberries, and bake as muffins.

Currant Tea Cake. — Bake this in sheets and use as hot bread, or as a dessert with sugar and thick cream; or, if preferred, a handy sauce. Sift two cups of flour with two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and a pinch of salt. Mix with one cup of sweet milk, add one beaten egg, a teaspoonful of melted butter, and one large cup of currants previously steamed or simmered for a few minutes.

Currant Pancakes— Make batter with one egg, one pint of milk, enough flour to make a thin batter, salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a teaspoonful of melted lard. Add a scant cup of currants and serve buttered and sprinkled with sugar.

Bread and Butter Pudding — Strew layers or dried currants between slices of buttered bread, crusts cut off. Pour over them a boiled custard flavored with nutmeg or other flavoring. Set in the oven and bake about fifteen minutes.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

Clean Sinks. — A porcelain sink can be cleaned by scrubbing with hot soda water and then rubbing with rotten stone, where there are hard stains.

To dry Parsley. — Wash it, and shake dry. Set in a cool oven, and when it is crisp let it cool. Put into tins or bottles, and keep the air excluded.

Substitute for New Potatoes. — By cutting old potatoes into small balls, allowing them to soak for three or four hours in cold water, then boiling in cold salted water and serving with cream sauce, a good substitute for new potatoes is obtained.

How to be Careful of Soap. — Never leave it standing in water, because it wastes it; never throw your shells of soap away, but put them in a jar, fill up with water, put it in the oven, and let it boil well, with a lid over the top, and when the soap is all dissolved take it out and put it to cool, and you will be able to cut it out; therefore, you can use it again. It is useful for washing flannels.

To clean Sponges. — Place a pennyworth of salts of lemon in a quart of boiling water and soak the sponge in it. After an hour rinse thoroughly in warm water, or drop the sponge into water in which a large lump of soda has been dissolved, afterwards boiling slowly. Rinse in cold water, then give a sun bath until entirely dry. You should always rinse all soapy water from your sponge, then throw it into your basket, which should be hung just outside the bathroom window.

Apple Cream. — Peel, core, and slice one and a half pounds of sharp cooking apples. Put them in an enameled saucepan with half a cupful of water, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and the grated rind of one lemon. Stew till soft, and then beat well with an egg whisk. Whip up half a pint of thick cream till stiff and stir in.

To Make Sausages. — Take three pounds of pork, fat and lean, cut into small pieces, season with three dessert spoonfuls of powdered sage, half an ounce of salt, half an ounce of pepper. Mix all well together, and then press it through well cleaned skins with a sausage machine, and twist into lengths required.

Home Pastry. — Lady Fingers.—Five eggs, four ounces of flour, four ounces powdered sugar. Beat the yolks of the eggs and the sugar together, then gradually add the flour, and last of all the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Put through a pastry bag on a brown paper and baking sheet and bake in moderate oven.

Pretty Summer Table Cover — A very dainty table cover for summer can be made of crepe paper napkins. Decide how large you wish your cover and baste the napkins onto a piece of old muslin or cheesecloth, overlapping them half an inch. Featherstitch the seams with sansilk the color of the napkin decoration. If desired the outer edge can be slashed for four inches up to form fringe. Splashers and pillow shams are made the same way.

Braised Beef. — Take about three pounds of fillet of beef. Lard it in three or four rows on the top; tie it into a neat shape with string. Melt two ounces of butter in a stewpan, put in the meat, and brown it nicely on both sides, then lift it on to a dish. Wash and prepare two carrots, one turnip, and two onions. Cut them all into large dice, put them into a pan with a bunch of parsley and herbs, one teaspoonful of salt, six peppercorns, one and a half pints of water, and a dozen button mushrooms. Lay the beef on the vegetables, cover it with a piece of greased paper. Put the lid on the pan, and let the contents simmer gently for about one and a half hours, or till it feels tender when pierced with a skewer Arrange it on a hot dish. Strain the stock into another pan, skim it well, and let it boil quickly, with the lid off till a little more than half is left. Pour it round the meat. Garnish it prettily with little heaps of vegetables; round each heap, pipe a neat border of mashed potatoes.

COMETS RETIRE TAIL FIRST.

The Earth Frequently Collides With Meteor Swarms.

If you are forty-five years old, you can claim to have passed right through the tail of a comet. As a matter of fact, twice during last century—namely, in 1819 and 1861—did this earth of ours whirl through the tails of comets (one in each of the years named), and so slight was the damage done that no one realized what had happened until some time afterwards.

We have collided with several meteor swarms without serious result. The collision of 1833 was the most remarkable. The whole sky appeared to be raining stars, thousands of meteorites being visible at once, many of them far brighter than Venus, and leaving long, brilliant trails.

The earth's atmosphere protects us from any real danger from these visitations. Solid bodies rushing at an enormous rate through space are immediately fused and dissipated as gases when they first come in contact with our atmosphere, the friction thus set up resulting in incalculable heat.

About three periodic comets appear every year, as well as a similar number of unexpected comets. Encke's comes most frequently, appearing every three years.

A comet's head consists of a smarm of meteors, but its tail is its fascinating part. It is repelled by the sun, for as a comet approaches the sun its tail follows, while it recedes from the sun tail first.

Of course, any workingman would rather work than be worked.

Never judge a painting by the size of the artist's signature.

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE

BERMUDA ONION WILL DO IT, SAYS PROF. GOLINSKI.

Contains Marvellous Curative Properties, and is a Specific for the Dread Disease.

And now comes a man from Cuba who says he can cure consumption, even in the third stage, with Bermuda onions. Professor Golinski is his name. For twenty-five years the professor has practised on the consumptive patients of the West Indies and South America.

"I am fully satisfied," says the professor, "after long experience that consumption is neither a contagious, infectious nor inherited disease. Children born of consumptive parents inherit only a predisposition to consumption, but not the disease itself, which is developed in many such children after birth.

"The consumptive microbe can never live in the open air, for it is a product of the body. Only the germ is thrown off by respiration into the air. It attaches itself to milk food and floats in the atmosphere, absorbs oxygen and is reinhaled into the lungs and blood — a healthy, beneficial germ helping to make the red corpuscles of the blood in all persons who do not suffer from degenerated lungs caused by a waste of stamina and vital energy through excessive drink and other causes of a debilitating character draining the blood and system.

"I say that consumption may be avoided or speedily cured, especially in its early stages, by the use of this wonderful remedy,

THE BERMUDA ONION.

There is no secrecy about it; nothing that the poorest man, woman or child may not avail himself of and recover health, vigor and wasted strength.

"The Bermuda onion, by reason of its culture and ingredients, contains marvellous curative properties of a mild, oily taste and a specific for the dread disease. The onion is grown in a specially prepared bed, chiefly of the meal of the castor bean ground up. The onion growing in this soil becomes medicated and a great blood tonic, restoring the weakest stomach, building up the nerves throughout the human system.

"This is the process. After one eats the onion the gases arising during sleep are inhaled into the air sacs of the lungs destroying the consumptive's microbes in no other way can these deadly parasites be killed without injury to the delicate lining of the stomach, the intestines, tissues, etc. One in the first stages of consumption eating two of these Bermuda onions a day with a little salt will immediately begin to rally. Slices of the onion, placed between two pieces of buttered bread and eaten as a sandwich will effect a positive cure in from three to four weeks.

"In the second stage of consumption it will require about three months to effect a cure. All wastes and drains of the system must be avoided—no brandy whiskey or other intoxicating liquors allowed.

In the third stage of the terrible disease the onions should be eaten faithfully

FOR FOUR MONTHS,

observing the same abstinence from liquors of all kinds.

"During the third stage tonics for the stomach, liver, heart and bladder should be taken. After careful investigation, extending through a series of years and visiting patients in all parts of the Southern country, I am convinced that the present treatment of consumptives is wrong—esecpially the use of cold air, which in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred reduces the natural heat of the lungs and produces death through congestion, pneumonia and pleurisy, which become new diseases and destroy life in a few days.

"The lungs require a normal temperature of 98.4 Fahrenheit of temperature to sustain life in consumptive patients. The cold open air treatment, which is insisted on, without gauge or regard to the intensity of cold upon the superheated lungs of from 102 to 103 temperature, is sure to cause congestion and pneumonia, if the temperature falls two degrees below normal. It is nothing short of manslaughter to expose a weak, emaciated, consumptive patient to such a rigor of temperature.

"Another outrage is the use of creosote, expecting it when administered into the stomach to destroy the bacilli infesting the lungs and its tissues. My investigation proves that creosote, as usually prescribed, destroys the beneficial mucus coating the lungs and the stomach, leaving the organs in such a condition that when the patient partakes of food usually causing the gastric juice and digestive acids to flow great pain follows. When these acids flow into the uncovered stomach and intestines, irritation invariably sets up and the severe pains take away the patient's appetite. Consequently, the organs and tissues most needing food and heat are robbed and left raw and uncourished. Then the body begins to waste and the terrible emaciation and

NIGHT SWEATS ARE INCREASED.

"The third and equally harmful remedy is the indigestible cod liver oil so often administered. It is greasy and nauseating, clogs the system and should never be used by consumptives. The organs are in a low state, especially the liver and the stomach, and digestion becomes more difficult when cod liver oil is administered. The thing most needed by the consumptive is ability to digest food and nourish the wasting organs of the body. Cod liver oil clogs and prevents certain gases from passing out of the system. Consequently the gases remain, lifting the heart's wall and causing a terrible depression so common to consumptives and invalids using cod liver oil. Easy digestion is absolutely necessary to the consumptive; therefore I repeat that the open air treatment, the creosote and cod liver oil additions should be abandoned and the patient treated rationally and scientifically.

"I agree with Professor Koch, a great German scientist, as to the bacilli which consume lung tissue, but not sufficiently to produce death. The direct cause of death in all consumptive cases is either inflammation, congestion, pneumonia or pleurisy, usually brought on by improper use of drugs and exposure to extreme cold, to draughts and unhealthy atmosphere.'

KITE AS A LIFE-SAVER.

Could Be Seen by Castaways for Long Distance at Sea.

Mr. S. F. Cody, of London, England, considers that a boatload of shipwrecked persons who have a kite to fly are far more likely to be rescued than a kiteless boatload. He argues that a kite 200 yards or so up in the air has a better chance of being seen by ships than a small boat low down in the water.

He has built a boat to exemplify his theory. It is an open three-tonner, with a length of twenty-one feet and a beam of six feet, and is driven by petrol.

Mr. Cody invited a number of ladies to step aboard and play the part of castaways on Crystal Palace Lake, London, and ten of them bravely responded. Away went the Lela up the lake at a rate of seven miles an hour, and at the right moment Mr. Cody unloosed a double-bodied, bat-shaped kite, six or seven feet long, which soared into the air to a height of about 200 yards. It floated there during the "voyage," and it could easily be understood how such an object out at sea would attract the attention of a passing vessel miles away.

Mr. Cody told a London Express representative that if he could obtain the consent of the British Government he meant to give his idea a practical trial on the ocean.

"First of all I shall sail in the boat from the Isle of Man to Blackpool, or the Isle of Wight to Brighton," he said, "and fly the kite to see how it attracts the attention of steamers.

"Then I shall take the Lela aboard some vessel sailing for South America, and after two days be cast adrift. I shall haul the kite, and keep it flying until I am picked up by some passing steamer, and then, after a day or so, repeat the experiment. So I shall go on till I reach South America.

"I intended to take ten days' provisions with me, and four kites. The latter can be rolled up into bundles about six feet long, and four inches thick. They can be flown to any height, according to the length of string available, and can be paid out by hand. About 300 pounds of cord will reach a quarter of a mile.

"My object is to prove that small lifeboats cannot drift along for any length of time without being seen if they form a part of the equipment of every ocean-going steamer."

MAKE FAKE IRISH BUTTER

MANIPULATED "SIBERIAN" IS EASILY PALMED OFF.

How Imitation Butter is Made a Difficult Question for the Purchaser.

The Irish members of Parliament have for several years been desirous of passing a bill to secure the purity of butter, a matter in which Irish farmers and dealers are specially interested.

Now comes the medical health officer for the city of London with a suggestion that a manipulated "Siberian butter" is easily palmed off as Irish butter. He quotes the following statement by a North of England firm of produce merchants showing how mock Irish firkin butter is made from the Siberian product.

If the manipulator buys his Siberian butter at the right time, that is to say, in the summer months, he can produce mock Irish firkin butter in the winter at summer prices. The cost of Siberian butter is estimated on this basis—plus the expenses of cold storage.

The treated milk is taken cold and placed in a chamber where peat is burning, such as is used by provision merchants to smoke bacon. It is only allowed to remain here sufficiently long to impart a slightly

PEATY AND SMOKY FLAVOR,

such as one often finds in Irish butter.

Note.—The milk must be much colder than the chamber or it will not absorb.

The amalgamation is then carried out as follows: Equal weights of the solidified milk and butter are kneaded well together in a kneading machine, after this the remaining quantity of butter is added, and then, whilst the machine is going, the treated milk, previously and quickly heated to a temperature of about 37 degrees Cent. or 100 degrees Fahr., is slowly added.

The higher the temperature of the butter when going into the machine the more glossy or vaseline-like will be the product. Should more salt be required this may be added; but the salt from the preparation of the solidified milk is usually sufficient. Several days are required before the butter again assumes its texture. Then it should be packed into firkins. The cost of these are from 2s 6d. to 3s per cwt.

FARMER'S LUMP BUTTER

is at the present time being treated in a somewhat similar manner—viz., loaded with extra water and solids.

The gain from the process is set down at nearly 1¾d. per pound, and is it is said that the mixture contains nothing which is foreign (analytically) to Irish butter as now sold and passed by the public analyst, who would certify it about as follows:

Butter fats	74.0
Curd, salt, etc.	8.0
Moisture	18.0
(No foreign fat)	100.0

How difficult, therefore, is it for the purchaser, on asking for Irish butter, to see that he gets it?

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN'S DUTY.

Tommy—Papa, what is a consulting physician?

Papa—He is a doctor who is called in at the last moment to share the blame.

FROM GARDEN TO DESERT

AMERICA IS THREATENED WITH THE SAME FATE.

The Best Example of the Evil of Destroying Forests May be Seen in Palestine.

It has always been a matter of sad conjecture to the visitor to the Holy Land why the sacred scenes of Bible history are now desolate; why the fertile hills and valleys where our Saviour taught are barren wastes; why the rich plains and endless groves of olive and fig trees of the days of Abraham, Moses and the old Testament heroes are a hopeless desert to-day.

But the explanation of all this has been recently figured out and laid before an International Congress of Scientists at Milan and incidently, a warning sounded that the rich agricultural land of America is threatened with the same fate. The secret of it all lies in the ruthless destruction of the forests. When the trees began to disappear in ancient Palestine then began the ruin of the land.

FORESTS GIVE OUT MOISTURE.

Studying the purpose of forests in nature, science is able to see why the fertility of the land ends when the forest growth is destroyed. The physical conditions of forest land were found to be such that, owing to the shelter from sun and wind the atmosphere is generally colder and damper than in the open country, and evaporation consequently less. It is calculated that a hectare of forest land (2½ acres) gives off every day 37 cubic yards of oxygen and 37 yards of carbonic acid, leading to a great expenditure of heat; and that from every hectare of forest land sufficient heat is abstracted to melt 316 cubic yards of ice. Ligneous plants also withdraw from the ground and discharge as vapor more than 40,000 gallons of water per acre, which causes a sensible reduction of temperature. When clouds pass over a forest they encounter a cool, damp atmosphere, the point of saturation comes closer, and rain is caused. This condition of forest land has been remarked on by aeronauts, who find that a balloon is invariably affected, and drops when passing over forests.

REGULATE RAINFALL.

The advantage claimed for forests with regard to water supply are that the trees act as regulators of the rainfall; that the average quantity of rain falling on land covered with forests is greater than in the open ground to the extent of about one-sixth; that it holds up the water for a time and discharges it later on when water is most required in river basins, the rain being held back by the leaves of the trees and coming to the ground gradually; the rain that falls on the surface is also taken up by the layer of dead leaves on the ground, which permits of a gradual percolation to the subsoil. Observations show that in summer the ground of the forest is damper than that of the adjacent cleared land, and snow remains for a much longer period in forest land before melting than in cleared land.

As the result of many years' observations, it has been found that the maximum level of underground water is reached in May, that the water accumulates in the ground from August to January, and that the rivers are supplied by this reserve and were it not for this accumulation many brooks and river feeders would cease to flow in summer.

STRIKING EXAMPLES.

Several very striking examples are given by the authors of the papers as to the deleterious effect of cutting down forests, especially in hilly districts. In the commune of La Bruguiere the forests on the slopes of the Black Mountain were cut down; the consequence of this removal of the trees was that a brook which ran at the foot, and the water from which was used for driving some fulling mills, became so dried up in summer as to no longer be of any use, while in winter the sudden floods caused very great damage in the valley. The forests were replanted, and as the trees grew up the water coming to the brook was so regulated as to serve its former purpose in driving the mills, and the torrents in winter were moderated. Several other examples of a similar character are given.

In Switzerland, among other examples is quoted one that occurred in the canton of Berne, where, owing to the replanting of the mountainside with fir trees, the water again appeared at a spring which had ceased to flow. After a period the trees were cut down and the land converted into pasturage, since when the spring has almost disappeared only opening out at occasional intervals.

LOST HER AT CHURCH DOOOR.

Australian Bridegroom Had His Bride Taken From Him.

An extraordinary scene occurred in St. Mary's church, North Melbourne, in connection with a wedding for which all arrangements had been made.

The bride was a young woman of 22 and the bridegroom a school teacher. Strong objections to the marriage were made by the relatives of the bride, but eventually it was decided that the wedding should take place between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning. The bridegroom, anticipating trouble, arranged for the attendance of a policeman. When the wedding party arrived they found to their dismay that the clergyman was engaged in earnest conversation with a sister of the bride.

She met the bride at the church door, and, clinging to her, besought her to reconsider the step that she contemplated.

"For heaven's sake, stop!" she cried.

The rector called on the constable to restore order, but matters were made worse by the bridegroom trying to drag his intended wife from the grasp of her sister.

He was unsuccessful, and at length the sister, catching the others unawares pushed the bride out of the door and hustled her into a waiting cab, which immediately drove away.

The bridegroom was dumfounded. Raising his hands in an attitude of despair, he cried, "I am ruined," and fell unconscious on the church steps.

FROM THE CAPE TO CAIRO

MISS MARY HALL IS THE FIRST WOMAN TO DO IT.

Journey Completed by a White Woman Alone With a Company of Blacks.

There has arrived in London a woman who has done what no other women, and very few men, have ever done. She has made the complete journey from one end of Africa to the other.

She started at Chinde, on the coast of Portuguese East Africa, in June last, and reached Cairo some six weeks ago. She had previously journeyed from the Cape to Victoria Falls. During the whole of this nine months' journey she had a guard of only thirty negroes which considering the innumerable dangers to the traveller in unexplored Africa, was not a strong one.

This intrepid traveller, Miss Mary Hall, told the London Daily Mirror some of her exciting experiences.

IN PERIL BY LIONS.

"Except for my thirty bearers and porters, and my personal boy, I travelled alone," she said. "For weeks at a time I saw no whites, and for weeks more had to subsist on jam, rice, cornflower, and porridge and cocoa. I travelled where no white women, and only two white men, have trod.

"I was carried in a hammock by relieffs of four, and for several weeks journeyed up rivers in a rowing boat, camping out on the banks at night. Often, on pitching camp, I have heard lions and hippopotami all around me, and have made my men form a complete circle of blazing fires round my tent. Sometimes I was frightened, for I knew that a rhino, if he chose, could crush me and my tent with one stroke of his forefoot.

"Lions, too, used to roar in the forest near me. I knew, however, that my men, for their own sakes, would keep up the fires, and I very soon got used to it.

"My most exciting time was on the orders of German South-west Africa. I could not for several weeks get permission to continue my journey, for there had been a vision of the natives. Finally I was allowed to proceed with a guard of two soldiers.

IN A TIGHT CORNER.

"These soldiers as nearly as possible caused an attack by the natives. They wanted two of them to show us the way to the next river, and instead of asking it they could have them, they carried off two by force. We had not gone far when I was told that several hundred of the tribe were pursuing us. They poured over the side of a hill just behind us, yelling their battle-cries and brandishing their spears.

"I gave orders for a halt to be made, got out of my hammock, and faced them. On they came, but when a few yards off hesitated. I at once went forward, asked for the chief, and when he appeared I motioned the rest back. I was considerably disturbed when I found that we had carried off two of the tribe's principal men, but I explained that it was not done with my permission, and eventually managed to smooth things over."

Miss Hall has many other adventures to tell. The very opposite of the popular idea of a pioneer, she is a medium-sized lady with an open face and mild grey eyes. But there is a firmness of mouth and chin and a wideness of brow which is very significant.

CHARITY RUNNING DRY.

Decreased Donations to London Hospitals are Serious.

Owing to a debt of £100,000, towards which nearly £7,000 has been sent or promised, Lord Kilmorey, chairman of the Charing Cross Hospital, writes to the London Daily Mail to say it has had to close fifty-four beds, and unless further funds are forthcoming will have to close thirty-seven more, reducing it to the limit for a claim on the King's Fund.

The next step, he says, will be the closing of the hospital, "a metropolitan disaster." In appealing for large donations, he says that the interest on the debt and the falling off in subscriptions cause a yearly deficit of $6,000. The council is using the strictest economy in management.

Charing Cross is by no means the only hospital in this financial plight. Mr. Melhado, secretary-superintendent of the Middlesex Hospital, said, "The Hospitals of the United Kingdom have to rely entirely on the 'Charitable Ten Thousand.' This is the name given to those who support charities, and who do not number more than that in the whole of the United Kingdom.

"We have just had an example of how useless it is to appeal to anyone outside the 10,000. Some 25,000 appeals were sent out to the well-to-do quarters near the hospital. The postage alone came to over £100, and with stationery and envelope addressing the response, under £200, did not cover the cost of issuing the appeal.

"Unless some new source of income is found, I do not see how the 'voluntary contribution' system can continue to keep London hospitals going."

St. Mary's Hospital is another example of this lack of support, for a new wing is still unopened because there are not sufficient funds to treat the extra patients.

GOAT COLLECTED COAL.

A man whose house adjoined the railway kept a goat tethered in his garden. A friend asked him one day what was the use of the goat. "Use of the Goat?" re replied; "man, that goat keeps me in coals. Never a train passes but the fireman throws a bit of coal at it."

A lady, while on a visit to a convict prison, said to one of the prisoners, a fat, good-looking person: "My good man, what are you in here for?" The prisoner replied: "For robbery at a continental hotel." "Where you the proprietor or the head waiter?" asked the lady.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER IX.

When he threw away his priestly disguise Larry Kennedy had no intention of letting his caution go with it.

The knowledge that he had enemies without number in this imperial city of China was a fact that could not be discounted, a fact that haunted the little man day and night, so that he was not likely to let it pass out of his mind even when apparently in the midst of friends.

Those who are best acquainted with Chinese ways have the greatest respect for the cunning of the Celestials, and Larry's experience thus far had taught him that when dealing with such shrewd schemers no one was really safe until he had thoroughly cleared the woods.

When he entered the hotel, it was with the idea of bodily taking up his quarters there, thus giving his enemies to understand that he no longer had cause to fear them; they could draw whatever conclusions they pleased from his action, he did not care the snap of his finger, though naturally they would consider that his new course was brought about by his having jettisoned his cargo—relieved himself of the papers which were the cause of his troubles.

The very first person Larry set eyes on after entering the hotel was the Englishman to whom they had intrusted the documents but a couple of hours before.

Lord Rackett was comfortably stretched out in a chair and smoking a prime weed.

He looked the picture of contentment.

Larry, though not at all suspicious by nature, could not but wonder what brought him there.

How could he help it if his mind went back some years to stirring scenes in the harbor of Valparaiso, where this same bold Briton, furious because Dr. Jack interfered with his plans for a fortune, and stung with Jealousy,-since he had been a suitor of Avis Morton before she ever met Evans after the bull fight at Madrid, had done his level best to make her a widow, and failing in this laudable endeavor, had even descended to the miserable work of having her kidnapped and carried to his steam yacht, from which she had been rescued only through the gallant endeavors of Dr. Jack and his friends.

Yes, such stirring scenes, together with others equally as exciting, in which the English bulldog had had a hand, flashed athwart Larry's memory as he saw milord comfortably installed in the building where Avis, secretly mourning for her lost husband, had taken up her abode.

Could it be that Plympton——. No, perish the unworthy thought! The Briton had professed such devout contrition for the pain and trouble his conduct in the past had given Avis, and was so zealous in his desire to make the amende honorable that Larry was compelled to believe him sincere.

Perhaps, as was quite natural, he had lodgings at the hotel himself; or it might be such a common centre proved the attraction for many foreigners after the dinner hour, a sort of vantage ground where they could meet and exchange views upon the grave questions of the time concerning Russian, German and British concessions in the awakening empire; or it might be the internal affairs of China, connected with Li Hung Chang, the weak Emperor and that most remarkable woman in the case, the Dowager Empress, in relation to whom new and startling surprises were of daily occurrence.

So Larry throttled the first feeling of distrust that caused a fluttering of his pulse.

Friends were too scarce under the flag of the yellow dragon to despise this hearty good-will offered with such ardor.

Lord Rackett chanced to set eyes on him at about this moment.

Down came his feet from the chair where they had been resting, Yankee fashion, and immediately he sprang erect, advancing toward the other with eager, outstretched hand, and a broad grin upon his glowing face.

"By Jove! now, this is a pleasure! It was difficult for me to place you, in that beastly toggery of a yellow-jacket mandarin, but now I have no trouble whatever—only your appearance makes me squirm, d'ye know, as I remember some very deucedly unpleasant facts connected with the past, which I had hoped to entirely forget."

Larry accepted the proffered hand, but with the caution of one whom experience had taught wisdom; these giants had such a grip and seemed utterly unconscious of the pain they caused in squeezing a set of tender digits.

Larry was a two-faced fellow—that is, he had a way peculiarly his own of picking up his affectation at will or tossing it aside when the occasion demanded manly qualities. It seemed to be an amusement for him to pose as a little Piccadilly swell; nor did he often neglect a favorable opportunity to strut and pose in this attitude when he had nothing better to do.

So now he cocked his monocle into his right optic, and gave milord his hand in the most excruciating as well as the latest absurd high grip, all of which quite tickled Plympton.

"By Jawve! glad to see you, my deah fellow. Assure you I am delighted to assume my ordinary attire—widiculous garb, that mandarin affair—beastly feeling—solemnly declare I felt uncommonly like one of the mummies, ye know, such as came from the Pyramids. Pwesume you put up at this establishment; quite an honor to English enterprise, by Jawve!"

"As you say, it is something of a building for this part of the country; but I have my own private lodgings," returned the other.

Larry thought he detected a gravity in his manner that was unusual—at any rate, after his recent exciting experiences he was just in the mood to take the alarm.

"Do you know—are you aware that she is under this roof?" he asked, pointedly.

"She told me so herself, you remember," replied the other, composedly.

"Ah! then you may have come here with the intention of seeing my fair cousin?"

Lord Rackett glanced hurriedly around, and there was enough of mystery in his action to set that valiant little heart of Larry's thumping at an unusual rate against his ribs.

He scented action in the air, and mentally groaned to remember that whatever was coming he must meet it alone, deprived of the sturdy arm and daring spirit upon which he had been so accustomed to lean.

"Pardon me for acting as I have done, but it seems to me as though there is danger in the very air we breathe, and in China it is never safe to assume that the very walls themselves have not ears."

Confusion! you alarm me, you do, by Jawve, now. But, pway, do not hesitate, Lord Wackett, but proceed. What's up?"

That covered the whole question, as it were, in a nutshell—what was up?

"I became anxious and thought it only right I should see Mrs. Evans again. You spoke of her resolution to again enter the Forbidden City in order to look upon the spot where her husband was cut down, and to assure herself, as it were, that the very last chance for hope in his case had become exhausted. I have determined to accompany you to Peking and share your venture, if you will allow me."

Larry was struck in a heap by the unexpected offer, it was so generous, so noble, for no man could be better acquainted with the danger than Lord Rackett, who showed such a willingness to take his life in his hands.

In dealing with such a man, Larry could no longer maintain his studied affectation, which he cast aside as easily as one does a top coat when the sun shines toward the zenith.

"That is good of you, my dear fellow. Years ago you tried your level best to make my cousin a widow, and now that she seems to be one through no fault of yours, by Jove, you are ready to risk your life in the endeavor to find Dr. Jack, if perchance he may still be in the land of the living. Demme, it's simply remarkable, that's what it is!"

"At any rate, that's just what I mean to do. I told you words were cheap, and that deeds spoke louder. That devilish past has given me many a pain, and I'd be beastly glad to wipe it all out, and feel myself clear of the stain."

The glow of manliness in his eyes touched a sympathetic chord in Larry's heart.

They shook hands again.

"I accept your offer and appreciate the motives that urge you to make it. God willing, we shall know the worst before long. It is useless trying to influence Avis against undertaking this desperate move—she is a woman who dares anything when the man she loves is in question. But I have felt the need of a strong arm, and I welcome you as a comrade in time of necessity."

Which was a very clever speech on the part of Larry, more given to saying ridiculous things than words of wisdom.

Lord Rackett showed positive signs of satisfaction—his blooming countenance took another shade of red, and there was a firm look about his mouth that spoke well for his newly-made resolutions.

"That was one of the things I came here to tell her," he remarked.

"Then you had another?" queried his companion.

"Yes. After you left I had a visitor—perhaps you can guess who he might be?"

"Ah! yes, the Russian, to be sure?'

"Count Petoskey it was. You see, it was already known that she had been at the office of the consul, and they jumped to conclusions as to her mission; he also mentioned you, and this gave me an idea they had penetrated even that very clever mandarin disguise."

"Quite likely," murmured Larry, as his hand involuntarily toyed with the treacherous little puffs of blonde hair deep set on his jaws, and which he had reason to believe had been the means of his betrayal; "in fact, I am positive that what you say is true, for a howling mob congregated in front of Kai Wang's door, and shouted themselves hoarse in demanding that I appear and have my hair cropped in the prevailing Chinese style—the head to go with it."

"Ah! I see; and, declining this favor at their hands, you picked up your bed and walked, which showed remarkably good sense on your part. But, as I remember, you were always able to take care of yourself, as well as do some thinking for others."

This throwing of bouquets at each other was all very well, and doubtless had some effect in drawing the two strange comrades closer together in the bonds of friendship, but all the same it was not business, and shrewd little Larry knew it.

So he "returned to his mutton," and took up the case at the point where it had been dropped.

"What did he want, this minion of the Czar?'

"The papers, of course."

Larry uttered a cry of alarm.

"What cursed assurance! But these Russians would not hesitate to claim the sun by right of first discovery. Of course, you declined to grant his favor?"

How confidently he said this! The other noticed it and showed his pleasure.

"You may be certain I did. He tried specious arguments to prove the documents belonged to him; they failed to work. Then he showed me a commission from the Dowager Empress, giving him full authority to seize those documents wherever found, and confiscate them in the name of the empire."

Larry emitted a low whistle.

"Carried it pretty far, I should imagine."

"Correct, my boy. He found me stubborn, and began to use violent threats. I gave him one minute to apologize or be thrown from the door."

"That cooled his ardor?"

"Like a bucket of ice-water down his back. When he saw me start to take off my coat he came to his senses and withdrew his offensive remarks."

"Oh! if I had only been there to see it all."

"We went into argument again, and he became heated once more, though careful to refrain from personal insults. I snapped my fingers in his face and told him that was all I cared for any threats—the papers were upon British territory and would be defended against any and all comers. He went away mighty hot under the collar, I assure you."

That Lord Rackett rather enjoyed the situation, the broad smile upon his face testified; it is not every day that a sturdy Englishman finds a chance to get in a fair blow at a representative of the mighty rival power that crowds the interests of the British empire in China and along the Indian borders.

"But—such a desperate man, backed by the authority of so bold a ruler as the Empress of China, might not hesitate to even sack the consulate—of course concealing his hand in the game," spluttered the troubled Larry, but the other continued to smile.

"Ah! yes, that same thought occurred to me, d'ye know. Strange how great minds move in a similar channel—eh, Larry, my dear man?"

"Then you took precautions?" eagerly.

"That I did."

"And locked the safe?"

"Better even than that—called upon the captain of Her Majesty's gunboat Hornet, who chanced to drop in, having business at the consulate, for a guard of marines, and there is a cordon of blue-jackets stretched around the building that will hold it against any force Petoskey could bring to the front."

Larry waved his topee wildly above his head.

"Good for you!—that's the true spirit—checkmate Petoskey, my boy! I think he will have to go to school again and take a few more lessons before he finishes this game. I tell you, it relieves me to know those papers are safe."

"You value them highly."

"Why not? They are worth millions to Avis, and represent what Dr. Jack gave his own precious life for. I endured considerable rough work myself in their interest, and feel a decided concern in their safety, as should you and every other Anglo-Saxon in China. They stand for our victory over other foreign interests."

"Well, worry no longer about them, since they are safe from any attack."

"By Jove! now, I am glad to hear you say that; but we should continue to be on the alert. It was Jack's policy never to underestimate a foe."

"And deuced good policy, too; but, d'ye see, I'm unable to understand what this fellow could do to secure the papers."

"Being outgeneraled in regard to force, he will next try diplomacy—these Cossacks are great on sly tactics."

"But we are not babes in the wood, that he can play with us. With force a dead letter, how could he lay hands on the documents?"

Larry threw up both hands.

"Ask the wild winds or the sad sea waves, they can tell you as easily as I; but, all the same, I feel, I know, Petoskey is never the man to stop at trifles; and something tells me it won't be long before we discover he is far from having gone to sleep. Here comes a yellow flunky looking for you, I imagine, Lord Rackett."

"Oh! yes, the fellow who brought up a card a deuce of a time ago, with a request for an immediate interview."

He turned and spoke with the Celestial servant of the caravansary, and when Larry once more set eyes upon the florid face of the Englishman he instantly discovered signs of new apprehension there.

(To be continued).

"There goes a man who draws great houses every day." "Is he an actor?" "No; an architectural draughtsman."

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ON THE FARM.

WHY POULTRY FARMERS FAIL.

Of all phases of farming none are accountable for so many failures as what are termed poultry farms, writes a farmer's wife. Hundreds have come to grief through them. A poultry farm has rather a fascination for some. The position must be in the country: all is an attraction to many. A very great amount of capital is not needed, which allows of those who could not invest in a stock and arable farm to go in for this form. The work connected with poultry is not very laborious, and the idea of securing endless eggs and choice fowls for the table in abundance causes those in search of an ideal life to infer that this and this only is their forte. A villa, cottage, or bungalow, with several acres of land, are included, and what more could anyone wishful of a quiet, easy and remunerative existence desire? The desire is commendable and all right, but what of the accomplishment? Ah, this is the question, and it is, as a rule, disregarded, and it is here the mischief is played. The accomplishment implies conducting everything successfully; mere money will not secure this. Practical knowledge alone will carry one through, and it is from absolute lack of this that 80 or indeed 90 per cent. of the failures in poultry farming occur. I know of poultry farms at the present time, conducted by both men and women, from which they not only secure a good living, but the profits amount to more than that. It was not to ample funds originally or the special facilities of their farms that the credit is due, and experience alone enables them to start and continue

ON THE RIGHT LINES.

This is the only highway to successful poultry farming, and with such a possession the very often asked question: "Does poultry farming pay?' may safely be answered in the affirmative. This has been my conviction for long and is so still. It is not very often one meets with country people starting poultry farming. It is mainly those retiring and leaving towns that have a hankering after it. Some of them will tell you they were born and reared in the country, and, although they never had much experience of poultry keeping then, they fancy it now. Others are wholly town reared, never kept fowls, but they feel pretty sure if they did they would be a success. Now, I would ask if a mere idea like this can possibly qualify anyone to run a poultry farm, either remuneratively or otherwise? Just imagine what kind of figure a ploughman, shepherd, or myself would cut dumped in the centre of a great city under the pretence of conducting a successful drapery, grocery, decorative or some other business. We would all be submerged from the start; and yet this is only a parallel position with that taken up by the inexperienced when they attempt poultry farming. I do not write now or at any time to discourage poultry farming, neither do I agree with those who imply that success is not the question under all conditions; but I consider those who are qualified to speak and do not hesitate to warn the inexperienced are doing a public duty. That there is a vast demand and urgent call for eggs and poultry far beyond all this country produces or is likely to produce under present conditions is well known to all. It is not the poor demand that favors failure, neither is it low prices, but, I come to it again,

THE WANT OF KNOWLEDGE.

No amount of energy and good intentions will compensate for this, and the best advice that anyone can give to all contemplating poultry forming, who lack experience, is to place themselves in the hands of the successful, becoming thoroughly acquainted with details, when there need be no hesitation in investing. Those who cannot see their way to do this have two methods open to them. One is to go in for poultry farming and meet the inevitable failure which is almost the universal experience of those who attempt things they do not know anything at all about, or the other way is to shun the business. In other lines apprenticeships vary from three to half a dozen years, but a sojourn in a good poultry yard from March to November will give all considerable qualification, as it is in breeding and rearing, which is now going on, that a painstaking system must be closely followed, and minute details are indispensable.

Apart from the want of practical knowledge as to how to treat the chicks and fowls, there is a very ruinous process going on, setting up a great collection of poultry houses and appliances generally before there is any actual demand for them. Not very long ago a man who dealt in machinery took it in his head to go in for poultry farming. As a start he bought a dozen pens and runs which cost him $250, and in less than a year they became my properly at $25. They were worth more, but their size and construction did not appeal to buyers; they were practically of little use to the original owner, but they fully verify my contention that it is very desirable that money should not be locked up, or, should I not say, be thrown away, on fancy appliances, before it is actually known what is wanted.

SWINE NOTES.

Sows, of all animals, require the least help during parturition, and the wisest course is to leave them to themselves.

Pigs never grow so well as when they can fill their stomachs with suitable food and lie in the warm sun on a dry bed.

A sow will rear a litter of pigs when she has the run of a good pasture on half the food she will require if she is deprived of this important condition.

In managing the brood sows it is never a good plan to make a radical change of food just before or after farrowing.

It is not so much of a question, as far as profit is concerned, how much a pig will weigh when dressed as how much it has cost.

An old sow does not cost as much for keeping as a young and growing one, and her pigs are worth considerably more. They are larger when born and never lose this advantage.

The longer the pigs can be made to stretch out, the deeper the sides, the more muscular the hams, and the firmer the legs, the better meat they will make.

Some it is always best to market stock in a good condition, it is of no advantage to feed for excessive fat. Market when fully ready, as soon as possible.

PUMPKINS FOR SHEEP.

We want to bespeak a good pumpkin crop for 1906. Nothing better for sheep. You can raise a few loads to every acre of corn and raise no less corn. A load hauled out on the back grass pasture every day or two next fall will be a great boon to the flock. You can burst them in throwing them from the wagon and the sheep will eat the seeds first and then scoop out everything but hard shell. The seeds are the best worm medicine you can feed. Be sure to make arrangements for the planting of the pumpkins. They are good for sheep, they are good for pigs, they are good for cows, and pumpkin pies are good for boys.

TO START A BALKY HORSE.

Take a rope about 15 feet long, pass around the foreleg and let drop down below the fetlock joint. Take one end in each hand, walking ahead of the horse while the driver starts him. This will cause the horse to jump with one leg on the ground, or take a step, and when he does this he will forget to stop again, and if the rope is dropped he will likely walk over it without further trouble. If treated this way a few times he will get so he will start at sight of rope and it won't be necessary to use it in case he balks.

THE BEAR'S STRATEGY.

The Deceit Which It Practised on the Unwary Hunter.

A writer describing some bear-hunting experiences in the Rocky Mountains, says:—

"We came to some dense undergrowth which my companion thought was a likely place for the bear to be found. Hardly had he expressed this opinion, and as I was pushing my way forward, there was a sudden rustle among the undergrowth in front of us, which was accompanied by a savage growl. Jenkins yelled, 'Look out,' and jumped quickly to one side, but before I had time to move, the bushes within a yard of me parted and a gigantic bear burst out, growing furiously, and with a look in his wicked little eyes which I shall never forget.

"I was so utterly taken aback by this sudden appearance that I stood stock still, a fact which very probably saved my life, for bears are not very quick with their eyes, although exceedingly so with their noses, and this one, scenting man, missed me but made straight for Jenkins who was ten yards away. We fired almost simultaneously, and Bruin went down like a stone.

"I was so carried away with the excitement of the moment, and with exultation at having helped at the destruction of our bear, that with a whoop I ran forward and was about to plant my foot, like a sort of conquering hero, upon the shaggy carcase, when to my horror it got upon its feet and aimed a terrific blow with its fore-paws at my head. Instinct more than presence of mind caused me to dodge this and jump aside, and a second bullet from my companion's rifle put an end to any further efforts at my destruction on the part of my adversary.

"Even this adventure was mere child's play compared to one which befell me a few weeks later.

"We came to a piece of rocky rising ground, across which, direct in our path, a large tree trunk had fallen. 'If a bear came down on us while we were getting up here,' Jenkins whispered to me, 'we would be in a pretty pickle.' I agreed with him entirely, but had scarcely time to say so when we reached a position which enabled us to see some dark object on the other side of the tree trunk. It was the very bear that we were after. After raising his head and staring us straight in the face he gave a sniff and, turning tail, made off at full speed. For a moment I utterly forgot the danger of our position, and I let fly at him a bullet which struck him, we afterwards discovered, right in the flank.

"With a perfect bellow of rage he turned around, and, after raising himself for a moment on his haunches, made straight for me. I was standing made stright for me. I was standing about three yards behind the tree trunk when I fired my shot, and he could not have been more than twelve yards away when he started to charge. Neither of the others could fire for fear of hitting me, for they were directly behind, and although I had time to shoot again, my hand was so unsteady and I was so excited, that I missed him altogether, and he had reached the tree before I fully realized the danger I was in. I turned tail and started to bolt down the hill for dear life. Almost my first step, unfortunately, was upon a loose stone, which flung me upon my face, and set me rolling downwards with the bear coming after me about twice as fast. It was at this moment that Jenkins took action. Knowing that the bear having once turned his attention to me would take little notice of anybody else, he waited till he passed him within five yards, and then fired point-blank at his head, killing him on the spot."

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The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.

An impressive revelation of the influence of the liquor traffic on the perpetration of crime has been made in San Francisco. By a unanimous vote of the Police Commissioners all saloon licenses in the city were revoked. The proprietors of these places had begun to build temporary shacks in the devastated district to resume the sale of intoxicants, when the order was issued, and they had to suspend the work. Good order was thereafter easily maintained, and Mayor Schmitz attributes the absence of crime since the conflagration to the fact that the edict against the selling of liquor had been rigidly enforced. The commissioners supported what was said by the Mayor, with the unanimous opinion that the future welfare of the city would be enhanced by largely reducing the number of drinking places, thus upholding the proposition that the fewer the saloons the less prevalence of crime. The fact that in all cities these resorts are most numerous in the least respectable districts has a bearing on this question which should be taken into consideration by the licensing authorities. It would be hard to find a reason why the temptations saloons offer should be multiplied in parts of cities where the poverty of the residents should suggest that they be minimized. On the other hand, the principle of local option should prevail to exclude them from those districts that do not want them. The criminal thing in our system is the idea which governs the commissioners, that in the interests of the government a given number must be granted, and that places must be found for those somewhere. There is no such requirement in the law, wherefore the commissioners are fully responsible for every individual license they grant.—Witness.

Skilled Labor Wanted.

Is your boy learning to do something useful? asks a contemporary. Is he a machine or a loafer, or is he preparing to join that great army that can do things no better than their fellows? The great problem in England is what to do with the unemployed. The other day in London a desperate man out of a job killed his four boys and himself. At the same time the London papers are full of advertisements for competent employees. In many lines there are not enough skilled men to fill the jobs that are waiting. It is a terrible lesson that should have weight on both sides of the ocean.

The unskilled human is a ship without a rudder, and it is only a question of time when he will go on the rocks. The unskilled man loses individuality. He represents only so much muscle, and when he works his employer knows him only by number. It is impossible that he should provide for his future or old age. All his life is a fight for bread and at the end of the road stands the poorhouse.

There never was a time when it was so essential to teach the rising generation to do something well, to specialize, as now. Hard times may pinch the skilled worker, but for the man who doesn't know, who has not learned, and who has only his uneducated muscle for sale, they mean tragedy.

A Ship Load of Brides.

The Allan Liner Virginian came in to Quebec on Saturday with a passenger list of about 2,000, divided between first and second cabin and steerage. Without counting the steerage there were one hundred and eighty-five brides on board; that is, admitted brides, unmistakable, acknowledged brides, with a possibility that among the first and second cabin passengers there were many brides with some remnant of maiden modesty, who did not disclose their changed estate by word or sign. Then this one hundred and eighty-five does not include the steerage list, which might well afford a large supply. The presence of so many brides argues, naturally, the presence of an equal number of husbands, though in the first flush of the marriage dawn the husband doesn't count—he is only a cypher placed on the right hand of a digit to increase its value—he is chiefly useful for the first month as treasurer, and only comes into count when the honeymoon wanes and the lordship of the home requires to be asserted.

Lord Portsmouth declares that if the Education Bill is rejected by the House of Lords the Government will appeal to the country, and that the result of such an appeal would certainly be to strengthen the cause of disestablishment.

Forest fires in northern Michigan have burned over 100 square miles, destroyed four towns, and caused a loss of many millions of dollars. A number of lives have been lost, and many other towns have suffered loss from the fires. Hundreds of people are homeless.

Immigration into Canada during the ten months ending with April totalled 117,587, an increase of 18,278, compared with the year previous. The arrivals from the United States showed an increase of 11,268, and through the ocean ports an increase of 7,010. During April the arrivals through the ocean ports showed an increase of 8,112 over the corresponding month of 1905.

Not if as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Morton & Haight

Medicine.

Throw out opium, said Dr. Holmes, which the Creator himself seems to prescribe, for we often see the scarlet poppy growing in the cornfields, as if it were foreseen that wherever there is hunger to be fed there must also be pain to be soothed; throw out a few specifics which our art did not discover and is hardly needed to apply; throw out wine, which is a food and the vapors which produce the miracle of anaesthesia, and I firmly believe that if the whole materia medica as now used could be sunk to the bottom of the sea it would be all the better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes.

The shortest system of medical practice that I know of is the oldest, but not the worst. It is older than Hippocrates, older than Chiron the Centaur. Nature taught it to the first mother when she saw her firstborn child putting some ugly pebble or lurid berry into its mouth. I know not in what language it was spoken, but I know that in English it would sound thus: "Spit it out!"

When You Write Abroad.

In writing to France or Italy, a postmaster pointed out the other day, the address should be printed, for the printed characters of French, Italian and English are alike, but of the written ones this is not true. The capital letter T, for instance, is written in France and Italy like C. The top stroke is made as with us, but the downward stroke curves to the right instead of to the left. Our C is taken for a T abroad. Our T is taken for I or J. It is important therefore to print instead of to write proper names on foreign letters. A letter addressed in writing to, for instance, a man named Treat would be thought by the French and Italian to be addressed to Ireat, and in the general delivery department of the postoffice it would be placed in the I instead of in the T compartment. Thus when Mr. Treat called for his mail a search of compartment T would reveal nothing for him, and his letter, hidden among the I's, would never be delivered.

Made the Bear Work.

Bill Winters uses his wit to save his strength. During a camping trip in the Maine woods Bill was easily the laziest man in the party. Finally his exasperated comrades told him that if he did not kill something besides time they would pack him off home. The next morning Bill borrowed a rifle and went off up the mountains. Two hours later the men in camp saw Bill running down again as fast as he could come, and close behind him was a bear. The men watched the chase, with loaded rifles ready. On reaching camp Bill turned and shot the bear. When the men could stop laughing one of them said, "Bill, what on earth possessed you to run that distance with the bear so close when you might have killed him on the hill and saved your breath?" Bill smiled slowly. "What's the use of killing a bear in the mountains and lugging him in when you can run him in?" he asked.

Moors Consider Us Dirty.

A habit of our own which we consider far more cleanly than eating with our fingers is looked upon by the Moors as filthy—that is, washing our hands or face in a basin and, still more, taking a bath where the water is not running. The cleaner we become, they say, the dirtier the water we are washing with must necessarily become, and eventually we step forth as cleansed from water which is no longer clean. A Moor to wash his hands has the water poured from a vessel over them and never by any chance dips them into the dirty water. The same way in their baths. The water is thrown over their bodies out of bright brass bowls and flows away through holes in the marble or tile floor.

The Harvard Cross.

The iron cross burnished with gold which is over one of the entrances to the Harvard college library (Gore hall) was at the time of the 1745 siege of Louisburg taken from a Catholic chapel there and brought to Massachusetts as one of the spoils of victory. In 1877 Justin Winsor, the librarian of Harvard college library, found it in the cellar of the library and had it gilded and placed in the position which it now occupies.

Daring and Dexterous.

For a feat of dexterity and nerve it would be difficult to surpass that of the Bosjesman of South Africa, who walks quietly up to a puff adder and deliberately sets his bare foot on its neck. In its struggles to escape and attempts to bite its assailant the poison gland secretes a large amount of the venom. This is just what the Bosjesman wants. Killing the snake, he eats the body and uses the poison for his arrows.

Lowell's Motto.

In a eulogy which appeared in the Century Magazine just after Lowell's death are these words: "This is Lowell's legacy as a patriot, not the sentiment, 'My country, right or wrong,' but 'My country—it shall never be wrong if I can help it.'"

No Disguise.

Husband (admiringly)—There's no use trying to disguise the fact that you are smarter than I am, my dear. Wife (complacently)—The fact, my love, has never been in disguise among those who know us.

Diaries.

If the people who keep diaries are wise they never put into them the things that would make them most interesting to other people in the years to come.

No man likes to be surpassed by men of his own level.

Their Absence Explained.

During an acrimonious debate in the house shortly before the civil war Mr. Potter of Wisconsin made some very sharp strictures on Mr. Pryor of Virginia. The result was a challenge from Pryor to fight a duel, which Potter promptly accepted, naming as terms bowie knives at five paces, terms which he well knew Pryor would not dare to accept, as he was a small man, while Potter was a large, powerful man and familiar with the use of the bowie knife. Pryor declined on the ground that the proposed terms were beneath the dignity of a gentleman to accept, and so the matter ended. But on the day following the challenge, while the result was still unknown, both Potter and Pryor were absent during roll call, and when Potter's name was called a Quaker member rose and in mild voice said, "Mr. Speaker, I am informed that the gentleman from Wisconsin had a Prior engagement." And when Pryor's name was called a moment later he rose again, saying, "Mr. Speaker, I hear that the gentleman from Virginia has gone to be as clay in the hands of the Potter."

Double Thinking.

Professor Jastrow, writing in the Popular Science Monthly of the causes of certain lapses of speech, recalls the singular power that Sir Walter Scott, among others, possessed of conducting two trains of thought at the same time. When highly developed this power enables its possessor subconsciously to find words expressing a thought already formed while at the same time shaping the next thought period in conscious preparation. An instance is given by Scott's amanuensis, who relates that while dictating the novelist would sometimes search through a book, finding and reading a passage, and thus keeping two trains of thoughts going simultaneously. The amanuensis discovered the fact that Scott was doing double work in his brain through the occasional occurrence in the dictation of a word which did not fit in the sentence, but four or five lines farther on the place where the word belonged would turn up.

Candlelight.

Hail, candlelight, without disparagement to the sun or moon, the kindliest luminary of the three, if we may not style thee radiant deputy, mild viceroy of the moon! We love to read, talk, sit silent, eat, drink, sleep by candlelight. They are everybody's sun and moon. This is our peculiar and household planet. By the midnight taper the writer digests his meditations. By the same light we must approach to their perusal if we would catch the flame, the odor. Night and silence call out the starry fancies. Milton's "Morning Hymn In Paradise," we would hold a good wager, was penned at midnight, and Taylor's rich description of a sunrise smells decidedly of the taper. Even now a loftier speculation than we have attempted courts our endeavors. We would indite something about the solar system. "Betty, bring the candles."

A Useless Model.

An English manufacturer of pottery is the subject of a joke told in the Liverpool Post. While on a continental tour he purchased a Sevres vase for some hundreds of pounds and brought it home most carefully. Thinking that the foreman of his works might gather a hint from the design he called that gentleman in and showed him the treasure. "How do you like it?" he asked. The foreman took the vase in his hand, turned it over and returned it, with the brief reply, "I don't think I can learn much from it." "Why not?" asked the manufacturer. "I don't like telling you, sir." "Come. Out with it." "Well, I designed that vase myself. It is a foreign imitation of our own work and is worth £5 at the outside."

Will Row Till Judgment Day.

There is a shivery, shaky legend among the people who live along the Hudson river which is to the effect that that stream is the everlasting boating waters of a specter who is personified as Ramhout Van Dam. Away back in colonial times Ramhout and his friends were drinking until late at night. Finally this man Ramhout started for home, some distance up the river, in his boat, swearing that he would row the distance if it took "a month of Sundays." Ramhout never reached home, and the superstitious people say that he has been condemned to row till judgment day.

His Daughter.

A gentleman who was once stopped by an old man begging replied, "Don't you know, my man, that fortune knocks once at every man's door?"

"Yes," said the old man, "he knocked at my door once, but I was out, and ever since then he has sent his daughter."

"His daughter?" replied the gentleman. "What do you mean?"

"Why, Miss Fortune."

The Unusual Way.

"Do the Blanks manage to keep up appearances since they lost the greater part of their fortune?"

"No. They don't bother about appearances. They just use what little money they have to make themselves comfortable."

A Change.

Old Gentleman (pointing to lanky youth at his side in the tram car)—How much for this boy—half fare, I suppose? Conductor—Well, no. He looks as if he were kept on half fare at home, and needs a change. Full fare, please.—London Answers.

His Mistake.

Rupert—Why did you ask her to marry you? Harold—Well, I thought she was sensible, but hanged if she didn't accept me!

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to $6.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets, - - - 95c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35 yd.

Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.—Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpets in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Holding the Breath.

It is a physical impossibility for a man to kill himself by holding his breath. Individuals differ greatly in the length of time they can hold their breath, and what practice and determined effort, combined with natural great lung capacity, can do in this direction is shown by the long periods for which champion divers can remain under water. If a man succeeded in continuing to hold his breath in spite of the physical discomfort in which he had placed himself the result would simply be to induce a state of coma. When this state was reached nature would reassert herself, and the breathing functions would again resume full activity, preventing a fatal issue in spite of their owner's desire.

Mme. Scarron.

Mme. Scarron, afterward the famous Mme. de Maintenon, the wife of Louis XIV., was in her girlhood remarkably beautiful. She was dark, with piercing black eyes and wavy hair. In middle life her gravity of countenance and of deportment was considered quite extraordinary in that age of gayety. One of her contemporaries said that she did not smile once a year, and yet she was not gloomy, but only of a sedate habit of mind.

A Monster God House.

In Mexico are found ruins of ancient Aztec teocallis, or "god houses," some of which are thousands of years old. One of these, near Cholula, is in the form of a truncated pyramid. Each side of the base of this pyramid is 1,423 feet, which is twice the length of the great pyramid of Egypt. The height of this Mexican wonder is 177 feet, and its base covers an area of forty-four acres.

Not There.

"Judge," said Mrs. Starvem to the magistrate who had recently come to board with her, "I'm particularly anxious to have you try this chicken soup."

"I have tried it," replied the magistrate, "and my decision is that the chicken has proved an alibi."

Fired.

Young Mother—Do you think baby looks most like me or his papa? Nurse—Like you, mum. Mr. Jenkins is a mighty handsome man.

Advertisement: Wanted—A competent and well mannered nurse.

Agreed.

Wife (wearily)—Woman's work is never done! Husband (struggling with a buttonless shirt collar)—That's just what I thought!

First say to yourself what you would be; then do what you have to do.—Epictetus.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

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THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

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The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

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We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for **$1.85.** A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

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The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture	1.70
" " with picture and book	1.85
The Weekly Sun	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30
The Canadian Dairyman	1.30

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

☞ Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

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Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON. GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
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Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
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Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Public School Reports.

IV. DEPT.

GEOGRAPHY—100.

SR. IV.—A Livingstone 90, H Calder 74, F Hulin 73, H Caverley 73, R Patterson 52.

ARITHMETIC—100.

JR. IV.—J Hough 61, R Thompson 57, B Montgomery 43, E Ward 42, V Utman 34, M Warren 29, M Haggerty 10.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC—50.

SR. III.—H Smith 43, D Roy 41, A Labey 40, E Girdwood 37, E McCutcheon 32, E Luery 32, M Moore 30, E Chard 23, R Wright 22, H Martin 21, F McCutcheon 21.

III. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC—100.

JR. III.—G Shea 76, C Cummings 67, A Sager 57, H Payne 50, D B Roy 50, O Cummings 48, E Gould 48, F Linn 48, E Eggleton 46, L Moloney 44, B Donnan 40, C White 39, M Balfour 35, R Lansing 35, L Williams 28, E Tice 19, A Sprague 14, M Thompson 12.

SR. II.—E Caverley 57, V Whitty 56, R Bissonnette 43, P Utman 42, A Parry 35, M Meiklejohn 31, D Hayford 27, F Ferguson 27, L Labey 23, A Coulter 16, R Cummings 16, H Rollins 8, H Eggleton 5, M Webster 0.

DRAWING—50.

JR. III.—R Lansing 39, D B Roy 38, O Cummings 37, E Gould 31, L Moloney 30, A Sager 30, C Cummings 28, E Tice 28, C White 28, A Sprague 23, M Thompson 23, H Payne 19, L Williams 19, F Linn 16, B Donnan 13, E Eggleton 13, M Balfour 11.

SR. II.—D Hayford 32, L Labey 27, E Caverley 26, V Whitty 25, R Cummings 24, R Bissonnette 24, H Rollins 21, F Ferguson 19, A Parry 19, H Eggleton 18, P Utman 12, M Meiklejohn 10, M Webster 10, A Coulter 5.

II. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC—100.

SR. II.—G Smith 79, J Moloney 73, H Airhart 60, C Tulloch 41, W Bailey 37, A Mosher 25, E Mitchell 17.

DICTATION—50.

JR. II.—J Hannah 48, D Moore 46, P White 46, L Bronson 38, G Sine 36, G Gould 36, C Boldrick 18, M Graine 18, W Chard 16.

WRITING—50.

SR. PT. II.—G Knowles 50, F Demorest 45, C Hatton 40, T Conley 40, S Kincaid 40, G Ibey 40, L Parry 38, F Linn 35, M Barrow 35, K Moloney 35, L Sharpe 35, A Williams 30, P Seeley 25, F Kincaid 25, V Moloney 25, S Haig 25, R Eggleton 20.

I. DEPT.

PT. II.—L French 100, E Gould 100, O Kerr 100, M Barrow 100, W Young 100, E Bird 90, E Airhart 90, G Green 75, E Bailey 70, F Ibey 30.

SR. PT. I.—H Boldrick 100, G Barrow 100, E Cummings 100, K Kennedy 100, B Coulter 95, H Sine 90, E Roy 75, R Coulter 30.

The vote for prohibition in King's County, Prince Edward Island, totalled 1,547, with only 203 against.

The new line of the C. P. R. from Victoria Harbor to Peterborough will have a grade of but four-tenths of one per cent., and in order to make the transportation of grain as direct and as convenient as possible, to the head of the ocean navigation at Montreal, the line east from Peterborough will be greatly improved.

The money paid by R. R. Gamey, M. P.P., into the High Court at the time of the famous scandal investigation three years ago, has been handed over to the government by the High Court. Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright received the money, consisting of a cheque for $1,500 and $500 cash, on behalf of the government. It is understood that the money is eventually to be paid to some charity, probably the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto.

The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nervine Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex.	6.27 a.m.	Passenger	10.17 a.m
Passenger	6.42 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	3.43 p.m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

We understand that the merchants intend closing their places of business on the afternoon of Victoria Day.

The annual general meeting of the Sine Creamery Association will be held on Tuesday, June 5th. See adv't.

Campbellford will have a great celebration on July 2nd upon its inauguration as a town, in connection with which will be an Old Boys' Reunion.

The Board of License Commissioners met at Marmora on Wednesday of last week. They transferred the shop license of P. J. Anderson, of that village, to Wm. Flynn, who had lately bought his business.

If you want the best ice cream on Victoria Day patronize the booths on Front street in charge of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. Toronto City Dairy ice cream, also lemonade and lunches served in good style.

A football match will take place between the Belleville B. C. team and the High School team, at the park, on Victoria Day. Ball faced at 10.30 a. m. Everybody should attend as this promises to be a good game.

Mr. Lewis Staples, of Bethany, whose wife was killed by lightning on Friday last, is visiting his father-in-law, W. H. Minchin. He is accompanied by his little daughter, Irene. They will spend this week with friends here.

The prizes for competition in the lacrosse match, automobile race and best school turnout at the Victoria Day Celebration are on exhibition in the window of H. Clarke & Son. They comprise two handsome silver cups and a beautiful flag.

A number of our merchants have dressed and decorated their show windows in keeping with Victoria Day. Among those to draw special attention are those of H. Clarke & Son, jewellers, and Morton & Haight, druggists, which show especial good taste by the window dressers.

Mr. W. H. Minchin and wife feel very grateful to the many friends in Stirling who took such pains to get the message to them of the death of their daughter. The Rev. Mr. Irwin, Church of England clergyman at Flinton, and his wife were the means of getting the message to them in the back country. Mr. Minchin says he can never forget the kindness of Rev. and Mrs. Irwin.

The Victoria Day concert, under the auspices of the Stirling Athletic Association, promises to be the best ever given in this place. The committee have engaged three splendid Toronto artists, namely, Mr. Geo. Flavelle, humorist; Miss Hilda Richardson, violoncellist; and Miss Evelyn Davis, reader and entertainer. See programs. Reserve seat plan at the Drug Store.

On Sunday morning last the 15th Regiment attended service at St. Thomas' Church, Belleville. After the service the old colors were brought in and given to Col. Halliwell, who gave them to the Rev. Mr. Beamish, and they were by him deposited in the chancel. The colors were presented to the regiment 43 years ago by the ladies of Belleville, and recently new ones were purchased in London.

Death by Lightning.

A Peterboro despatch says: A heavy electric storm passed over this section on Friday afternoon. At Bethany it was particularly severe. Mrs. Lewis Staples, who lives near that village, was struck dead by the lightning. She was alone in her home when the electric fluid, which came down the chimney, struck Mrs. Staples, and she fell dead at the door. Her daughter, seven years of age, found her mother lying on the floor when she returned from school, and ran to tell her father, who was working on the farm a short distance from the house.

Mrs. Staples was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Minchin, of this village. They have the sympathy of the community in their sudden bereavement.

An automobile and garage company is opening an office in Belleville, under the management of Mr. C. C. Leavens.

At the Belleville cheese board on Saturday 2,350 boxes of cheese were offered. 390 boxes sold at 11⅜c., the balance at 11 5/16c.

The Peterborough County Council have awarded the contract for their new House of Refuge to Baptic Bros. for $18,093.

Havelock will celebrate Dominion Day on Saturday, June 30th. By so doing they will not interfere with Campbellford's big celebration on Monday, July 2nd.

The Toronto & Belleville Rolling Mill (Limited), have been incorporated with a capital of $599,900, and head office at Belleville. The incorporators are Ottawa men, and the company will buy out the Iron & Steel Company of Canada, at Belleville.

Freaks of Lightning.

The freaks of lightning have done various tricks and played many a queer joke and the newspapers have chronicled many strange and startling actions which have been performed by the electric fluid. Men have had their boots taken off by lightning, it has picked one man out of a crowd and left the rest uninjured as well as many other queer pranks but there was a sample of the peculiar antics of lightning just a few miles from Belleville on Saturday night May 12th, during the severe electrical storm which passed over this vicinity about six o'clock.

Mr. Clayton Sheffield, a well-known resident of Thurlow, had just reached his home when the storm broke. He had driven into the drive house and was unhitching his horse when lightning struck a flag pole on the roof of the shed. It came down the pole, through the roof and struck Mr. Sheffield just above the left eye and passed down the left side of the face, taking off half of his moustache. It left the half of his face as red as a lobster. He was knocked senseless several feet behind a buggy. The lightning then passed out demolishing the end of the drive house.

The inmates of the house on hearing the crash rushed out, and after a search found Mr. Sheffield lying insensible. He was carried into the house, where he recovered consciousness in two hours. He admits that he has great reason to thank Providence for his narrow escape. His eye still shows the effect of the shock, it being considerably dimmed.—Belleville Ontario.

49th Regiment Notes.

The Regiment goes to camp at Cobourg on June 19th.

The 49th will this year endeavor to take both brass and bugle bands to camp at Cobourg.

Capt. C. M. Wallbridge, of Madoc, has been appointed Musketry Instructor for the camp at Cobourg this year.

The camp will have a strength this year of about 3000 men, composed of Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, Engineers, Army Service Corps, Ambulance and Medical Corps.

Major H. H. Alger, the popular Regimental Surgeon, has just been supplied with a handsome outfit of new Government Saddlery. He will eclipse the other mounted officers of regimental staff when he rides into camp this year.

New Service Rolls have been received, and the different Captains are getting busy enrolling their men for camp. The rate of pay this year will be the same as last, viz: 50 cents per day for first year men, 70 cents for second year, and 90 cents for third year men.—Madoc Review.

Madoc

From The Review.

The Madoc Firemen have undertaken to carry out a big demonstration in this village on Dominion Day, July 2nd. Full particulars later.

Mr. Stephen Wellington has a contract to ship 650 gross tons of talc from Madoc mine to a U. S. firm. This is now being sent on, and other contracts are expected to follow.

The County Bridge just north of the village, which broke down a few weeks ago, has been repaired by the county workmen. It is said that other county bridges are in a dangerous condition.

On and after June 4th, the Dominion Bank and Messrs. J. C. Dale & Co. will close their offices in Madoc at 3 p.m., and on Saturdays at 4 o'clock. The public who have business at these banks will please take notice.

We understand that a petition is being circulated asking the Reeve to call a public meeting in this village in the near future to discuss the question of better railway connection between Madoc and Eldorado, and to appoint a delegation to interview the Railway Commission with the object of trying to induce the Grand Trunk to operate that end of the road. Particulars will be given later.

Bancroft Items.

From The Times.

Grading on the C. O. R. extension between Bancroft and Bird's Creek is about completed, and track laying will commence next week.

Mr. Jas. Best has sold the Bancroft House to Mr. Wm. Kennedy, the present lessee, and the transfer of the property will take place this week. The price paid, we understand, was $12,000. This is one of the best paying hotel properties in the county of Hastings.

The agitation for municipal ownership has reached Bancroft, and at the last meeting of the council a committee was appointed to interview Messrs. Fair & Sargent with regard to the purchase of the electric light plant. This is a very important move, and should be thoroughly threshed out both in council and committee before any action is taken.

The village council is apparently alive to the necessity of adequate fire protection, and has appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation in order to find out where the unprotected places are, and report at next meeting of the council. Bancroft at present has a splendid system of fire protection, much better than is usually found in villages of the same size, but the day will come when its effectiveness will be put to the test, and then we do not want to be found like the five foolish virgins—without any oil in our lamps. Any money spent in perfecting the system will be looked upon by the ratepayers generally as money well spent.

The contract for double tracking the C. P. R. between Montreal and Smith's Falls has been let, and the work has already commenced.

Sore Nipples.

A cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the child to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with the best results. Price 25c. per box. Sold by Morton & Haight.

A number of Senators at Montreal presented Sir Mackenzie Bowell with a handsome hall clock.

Seven and a half tons of dynamite exploded at Cobalt. About twenty houses were wrecked and fifty burned.

Hotelmen from all parts of the Province of Ontario, have asked the Minister of Justice to make it a criminal offence to obtain board and lodging when the person is without means.

A fire in Bancroft on Tuesday morning destroyed a large building known as the George block, owned by Mr. Elvin George. The fire brigade did good work and prevented the fire from spreading to other buildings. The loss is estimated at between $7000 and $8000, and is partly covered by insurance.

Settlers are pouring into Manitoba and the Northwest in large numbers. There is a great influx of immigrants from the United States, and these were mostly going into the country lying between Moosejaw and the foothills of the Rockies. Towns are springing up everywhere.

PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Miss Alma Upton, of Campbellford, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Ward.

Miss Jennie Wescott left on Wednesday for Toronto to spent the week with friends.

Mr. H. Wheeler, accompanied by Miss Delia Descent visited friends in Tweed on Sunday.

Messrs. Jas. and Thos. Thompson, of Port Hope, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hough.

Mrs. F. R. Emerson and daughters, Maggie and Frances, of Carson City, Mich., are visiting relatives and friends in Stirling.

The marriage of Miss Lillian B. Stickle to Mr. Walter Warren Dresser is to take place June 20th, at Dawson, Yukon Territory. Miss Stickle leaves on Tuesday next.

Auction Sale.

MONDAY, MAY 28.—In the matter of the Estate of the late Wm. Ryan, there will be offered for sale on the premises, the southwest quarter of Lot 4 in the 4th Con. of Rawdon, 50 acres, more or less. Also, a lot of farm stock and implements. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

Births.

NEIL—At Bellview, on May 13th, 1906, the wife of Mr. Thos. Neil, of a son.

Deaths.

STOUT—In Rawdon, on May 17th, Elizabeth Stout, wife of Nicholas Stout, aged 82 years, 7 months and 17 days.

ROSEBUSH—In Stirling, on May 18th, Rosa, wife of Arthur Rosebush, aged 22 years, 3 months and 18 days.

GOOD DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

200 acres, comprising Lot 1 in 4th Con. and Lot 1 in 5th Con. of Huntingdon, near Town Line, Rawdon. Good house, 3 good barns and 1 new hog pen; well watered—4 wells and 2 springs; situated ¼ mile from cheese factory, 1½ miles from churches, school and post office; 5 miles from Stirling village. For further particulars apply to owner.

PETER McINROY,
Ivanhoe P.O.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders and patrons of the Sine Creamery Association will be held at the factory on Tuesday, June 5th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., when a statement of the past season's business will be presented; dividends paid; officers elected for the ensuing year; and some important matters relating to the financial condition of the Association dealt with, so every one interested should be present.

M. W. SINE, V.S.,
Sine, May 21, 1906. President.

Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Council Chamber in said village, on

MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1906,

at the hour of 8.30 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.
Stirling, May 22, 1906.

INAUGURATION DAY

—AND—

Old Boys' Reunion

—AT—

Campbellford,

—ON—

Monday, July 2nd

MORNING.

1. Old Boys' Welcome and Reception.
2. Trades and Calithumpian Processions.
3. Short Addresses by leading members of Parliament.

AFTERNOON.

1. Special extra Horse Races for large purses.
2. Lacrosse, Baseball and Football games
3. Artillery manoeuvres by 15th Duke of Argyle Rifles, 400 strong.

EVENING.

1. Massed Band Concert at the Park, by Lindsay Band, 15th Military Band, 15th Bugle Band, 40th Regimental Band.
2. A magnificent pyrothetic display by T. W. Hand & Co., of Hamilton. The grandest exhibition ever seen outside of the big cities, will bring this day to a fitting climax.

This will certainly be one of the greatest celebrations ever held in any town in Canada.

The streets, park and business places will be decorated by J. J. Turner & Sons, of Peterboro, who have contracted to convert it into a veritable fairy land.

Thousands of Campbellford Old Boys have been invited to participate.

Special trains will run in every direction before and after the demonstration.

Everybody will receive the glad hand of welcome, and nothing will be spared in expense and labor to make this a noted day in the history of Campbellford.

Come One. Come All.

Stirling's New Store.

White Apron Lawn with Insertion and Tucks, 45 in. wide, 25c. per yd. Others not so fine at 15c. per yd.

Check Apron Gingham, with and without border, 40 in. wide, 12½c and 15c. per yd.

Extra value in Ladies Black Cotton Hoisery at 10c., 12½c. 15, 20, and 25c per pair.

Another lot of Ladies' White Blouses just placed in stock to sell at 50c., 69c., $1.13, and $1.38 each.

Full range of Ladies' Cotton Vests, without sleeves, and with short and long sleeves, at 5c. to 50c. each.

Lace Curtain Specials, 3 yds. long at 50c. and 75c. pr.; 3½ yds. long at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.40 pr.

Tapestry and Chenille Curtains just placed in stock, to sell at $3.75 to $5.75 pair. These are special value.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO THE **NORTH WEST**

RETURN FARES:

Winnipeg	$32.00	Strassburg	$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcola	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan / Yorkton	35.00	Calgary / Red Deer	40.50 / 41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler / Edmonton	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00		

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.
June 19th, " " August 20th.
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Eggs for Hatching.

THE FARMERS' FOWL.

I have two pens of Orpingtons, the Buff and Black, of the best strain of Western Ontario. Will have a few settings to spare at $1.20 per setting.

BENJ. BUSH, Stirling.

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has for service two thoroughbred Boars, one Yorkshire and one Berkshire, both with registered pedigrees.

GEORGE SINE,
North Half Lot 8, 7th Con. Rawdon.

The Last Installment

—OF OUR—

NEW SPRING WALL PAPERS

has arrived and we are now prepared to supply you with the most up-to-date patterns.

It is a pleasure for us to show our samples, so come along and see them.

Burlaps, Mouldings, etc. also supplied.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

STIRLING.

Suppliers of Everything you Need for Housecleaning.

SEED CORN

—:o:—

We have placed in stock the following varieties of Steele, Briggs Seed Corn, etc.:—

Improved Leaming,
White Cap Dent,
Longfellow (yellow),
Stowell's Evergreen

Royal Giant Sugar Beet,
Imp. Short White Carrot,
Yellow Globe Mangel.

It pays to use the Best Seeds.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Another Car will arrive this week Get our prices on same before buying.

S. HOLDEN.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 60c.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

—:o:—

Now that Spring has opened up for sure you will want a Buggy, Mikado or Surrey.

We will be pleased to furnish you with any of the above mentioned of McLAUGHLIN'S Manufacture. We have a full line on hand to choose from. No trouble to show our goods, they will stand inspection.

We have also added to our line Newcombe and Heintzman High Grade Pianos, which intending purchasers can see at our store.

For MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements and Repairs give us a call. We carry a full line on hand.

A carload of Tubular and Pipe Box Waggons just arrived.

A full line of Harness always on hand

LANKTREE & FRENCH,
Mill St., Stirling.

High-Class Decorating

Many of the higher-class Wall Papers that are being used this season, have very little effect in the line of decoration, unless they are combined with experience and artistic judgment in their use.

We keep in touch with all the latest ideas for room decorations, and are at your service when you require the same.

S. A. MURPHY.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM RYAN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of William Ryan, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of April, A.D. 1906, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Jas. T. Belshaw or Michael Downs, Executors of the Estate of the said William Ryan, deceased, or to J. Earl Halliwell, their Solicitor, at Stirling, on or before the 9th day of June, 1906, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims notice of which shall have been then given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors, on or before the said 9th day of June, 1906.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Administrator.
Dated the 15th day of May, 1906

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

Sack Suits

in single and double breasted models, cutaway styles and frock coats are all being much worn at present. We have new models that are very attractive. And a noticeably fine display of all manner of

HIGH GRADE MATERIALS.

Our cutting, fitting and masterly tailoring cannot be surpassed.

JOHN M. McGEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

NEWS-ARGUS to January 1st, 1907, 60c.

REPLY TO CZAR'S ADDRESS

Demands Amnesty for Crimes Committed From Religious or Political Motives.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Sitting until long after 2 o'clock on Friday morning, the Lower House of the National Parliament set its seal upon its first great work, the adoption of the address in reply to Emperor Nicholas' speech from the throne at the Winter Palace and setting forth the aims and aspirations of Russia's millions.

Despite attacks both from the right and left, the leaders of the Constitutional Democratic party held their followers together to the last, and the address was adopted substantially in the form in which it was proposed by the commission. The amendments adopted Wednesday and Thursday, affect important details but do not change the general tenor of the document, which, extreme as it may be in the eyes of the autocracy, falls far short of the expectations of the Radicals. Time after time, during the long three days' of debate, the extremists, with their undying hatred of the whole ancient order, launched their fiery attacks against the "mildness" of the various paragraphs only to break against the firmness of the restraint of the chiefs of the party. When the discussion had been finished, the deputies, with the exhortations of the country, to speedy action ringing in their ears, ventured no further delay, and, though they had been already in session 14 hours, took a recess until 2 o'clock on Friday morning for the reading and adoption of the final draft of the address, instead of postponing this formality until the opening of Friday's session.

DOUMA ACHIEVES AMNESTY.

As if running a race to see which should be the first to present to Emperor Nicholas a demand for amnesty, the Council of the Empire also was in session well into the early morning hours, discussing its address in reply to the speech from the throne. This document, which is far simpler and more conservative than that of the Lower House, proposes an amnesty which does not include those who coupled with political offences, murder or violation of property rights. In other words,, political assassins, or participants in agrarian excesses.

The Lower House demand for amnesty, the kernel and most pressing point in its address was altered at the last moment by the commission itself, which, in response to complaints as to the indefiniteness of the expression, "full political amnesty," substituted amnesty for all crimes committed from religious or political motives, as well as agrarian offences.

The commission also accepted a new clause to meet the wishes of the discontented in the army and navy, asking the Emperor to revise the conditions of service on the basis of right and justice.

Most of the amendments proposed in the closing hours of the debate of the wayside only one out of 31 proposed alterations of the agrarian paragraph, for example, being accepted. The discussion of this plank lasted four hours, practically every peasant in the House taking the rostrum to voice the demands of their constituents for "Land and Liberty."

The paragraph with regard to the rights of the various nationalities was adopted without change, and practically without discussion, though it was expected that the Poles would demand a fuller statement for autonomy.

The last feature of the debate was an attempt by Prof. Kovalevskym to introduce a declaration in favor of peace and pan-Slavism as the guiding principle of the empire, but an amendment commending the Emperor Nicholas for his peace manifestoes, and pledging the Government to cherish the aspirations of the Slavonian peoples outside the empire was rejected.

GIRL IS AVENGED.

A despatch from Tamboff says: Sehanoff, a police officer who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spirinodnovo, was shot and killed on the streets here on Thursday by an unknown person. The avengers of the young revolutionist recently meted out the same fate at Borissogliebsk to Abramoff, the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

AMNESTY TO BE GRANTED.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petesburg cables on Saturday as follows: I am able to state positively that the Emperor will grant amnesty, though I cannot say whether the Sovereign will place limits to his prerogative. The Ministry of Education has already notified the academic councils that they will have the widest discretion in applying amnesty to all students expelled for political offences.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM ODESSA.

The Retch reports from Odessa alarming accounts of a projected massacre of the Jews. Arrests and other repressive measures continue in full swing throughout the country.

STRENGTHENS REACTIONISTS

Count Witte has notably strengthened partisans of reaction by his insidious onslaught upon the Duma. There is only one opinion in St. Petersburg regarding his extraordinary pronouncement; it is that he has at last shown himself in his true colors, and proclaimed himself a reactionary. The majority of the Council of the Empire have little in common with his opinion either in St. Petersburg or throughout Russia at large, and to this small group of survivals Count Witte's words carried the conviction that amnesty would lead to another revolution. I hear Count Witte is soon going abroad. If this be true it looks as though his speech were a deliberate attempt to render the hoped-for reconciliation between the Czar and people impossible, thus paving the way for Witte's return to power.

PLOT AGAINST DOUMA.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Tribune claims to have unquestionable information of a military plot against the Douma, which was elaborated at large meetings of the officers of four regiments. The conspirators propose to surround the Tauride Palace, where the Douma meets, arrest the deputies, and proclaim Gen. Trepoff military dictator of Russia. They will then deal with the monarch, in whose name they would claim they had been acting.

1,200 TONS OF FLOWERS.

Lavish Outlay for King Alfonso's Wedding.

A Madrid despatch says: King Alfonso, who was twenty years old on May 17, is engrossed with the preparations for his wedding. Among the lavish outlays, that for flowers is noteworthy. Florists from Orotava, Canary Islands, have been summoned by telegraph to lay a floral carpet on the streets of the capital for the wedding procession. Twelve hundred tons of flowers have been ordered to decorate the Plaza de Toros alone. The floral product of Seville, Murcia, Granada, Valencia, and Aranjuez, from May 30 to June 6, has been ordered to be sent to Madrid. The cost has been largely subscribed by the public.

Alfonso's wedding gift to Princess Ena will consist of jewels valued at half a million dollars. They will comprise a golden crown studded with diamonds, a diadem, a diamond necklace, a pearl necklace, a gold bracelet studded with diamonds, brooches and earrings. The gems were taken from old pieces of jewelry in possession of the sovereign and reset in newer fashion. The crown is a magnificent piece of art work. One of the pendants is composed of enormous pearls, which the King selected from hundreds submitted to him. Princess Ena will give the bridegroom a splendid sword, with a jeweled hilt. The scabbard is sumptuously decorated with allegorical devices.

It is estimated that several thousand South American and Cuban visitors will be in Madrid at the time of the wedding. Many are already here.

PRINCE ARTHUR HOME.

He Arrived Safely in London on Friday Night.

A London despatch says: Prince Arthur arrived in London on Friday evening. At the station he was received by Col. Sir Alfred Egerton, Comptroller of the Duke of Connaught's household; Sir Edward Seymour, General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires and Major Green Wilkinson, private secretary to the Duke of Connaught. The party drove away in carriages sent by the King to Buckingham Palace.

On landing from the Virginia he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. Referring to his extended trip, the Prince said it had been most delightful in every way. The run across the Atlantic had been pleasant throughout, except for the wait necessitated outside of Liverpool by the prevalence of a heavy fog for several hours.

CROWDED WITH IMMIGRANTS.

Hospital Accommodation at Quebec Severely Taxed.

A Quebec despatch says: The temporary immigration hospital, located at Savard Park, on the outskirts of this city, is taxed to its utmost limit with immigrants suffering from various physical ailments, including trahcoma, who have been detained by the medical examiners connected with the immigration department. No less than 141 foreigners, who arrived by the steamer Montrose, were detained after inspection, and now crowd the Government house of detention. In the meantime the work of construction of a new hospital, to replace the old one destroyed by fire last fall, has been commenced.

ANOTHER BIG NUGGET.

Was Found on Rothschild Property, South of Giroux Lake.

A despatch from Cobalt says: A nugget, the second largest yet found in the camp, is reported to have been discovered on the Rothschild property south of Giroux Lake. This claim adjoins the celebrated Nugget claim, an interest in which was recently sold to American capitalists. A party of four men left on Thursday morning for Fox Rapids to search for the bodies of Bellisle and his companion, lately drowned while attempting to pole a canoe against the current.

WARNING TO CHINA.

Diplomatic Body to Oppose Change in Customs Administration.

A Pekin despatch says: At a meeting of the diplomatic body held on Saturday representatives of all foreign Governments announced that they would support Great Britain's protest against a change in the Customs administration. The British Charge d'Affaires has addressed a second note on the subject to the Chinese Government, the reply to the first note being unsatisfactory.

The Chinese Government recently made some appointments of Chinese officials to prominent positions in the Chinese Customs service, which for years had been under the control of Sir Robert Hart.

DIED AT THE ORGAN.

After The Preacher Had Told Story of the Disaster.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: During a memorial service for the victims of the San Francisco earthquake, held in the influential Fifteenth Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, Miss Bertha Gerson, the organist, fell forward, dead, with her face resting on the organ keys. The Rev. Mr. Cross arose and began to describe the earthquake and the fire. He dwelt upon the unexpectedness with which death had come in San Francisco. Thomas Alexander, the fiancee of the organist, saw the color gradually leave her cheeks as the minister proceeded. When the sermon ended Miss Gerson slowly turned to the organ for a farewell hymn. Fainter and fainter grew the music from the loft, and the congregation, turning, mystified, saw Miss Gerson fall forward. Mr. Alexander rushed to her aid, crying, "Get help quick," but when he saw that she was dead he collapsed. The Rev. Mr. Cross, his voice quivering with grief, reascended the pulpit and offered a prayer, the entire congregation kneeling. The girl's death was due to heart disease.

BOY SHOOTS A YOUNG INDIAN.

Serious Affair With a Shotgun in Outskirts of Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: A shooting affair occurred about 7.30 on Saturday evening in Brooklyn, an outside section of the city. Some lads were in an empty house and one of them, named Wakefield, picked up a shotgun, as Frank Millar, a young Indian lad, approached the door. Pointing the gun at him, Wakefield ordered him to stop or he would shoot. Whether intentionally or by accident, the gun, which was loaded with fine shot, was discharged, and a good deal of the contents lodged in Millar's breast and mouth, but did not penetrate deeply. The police authorities are inclined to think no malice was intended.

RIEL'S MOTHER DEAD.

Will Be Buried Beside Her Son—Was 86 Years Old.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The mother of Louis David Riel, the chief of the two Red River rebellions, died Saturday at the ripe age of 86 years in the little French Canadian parish of St. Vital, situated immediately south of the City of Winnipeg. She leaves two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Riel was buried in the family plot in the cathedral church-yard at St. Boniface, beside the simple white shaft which bears the significant inscription, "David Riel, 1885."

WORRIED TO DEATH.

Sad Case of a Young Woman From Ontario at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A young woman belonging to a respectable family in Ontario died under peculiarly sad circumstances here on Friday. Complications following the publication of the name she bore are thought to prove that she had no right to it, as the man she believed to be her husband had been leading a double life, and has a wife where his business headquarters as cattle buyer are located farther west. The young woman was stricken with heart disease at the place where she was boarding. She was known here by the name of McCannon.

LAID OUT FOR BURIAL.

A Faint Cry Warns Friends That She Still Lives.

A despatch from Middlebro', Mass., says: While the body of Mrs. Bertha Haskins, wife of John A. Haskins, who was believed to have died late on Wednesday afternoon, was being prepared for burial next day she suddenly revived and uttered a faint cry. The funeral arrangements were called off, and Mrs. Haskins may yet recover. The woman, who has pneumonia, is living with the family of William Nichols, on Oak Street. During her illness she was attended by Dr. T. S. Hodgson of South Main Street. He and the nurse, Mrs. T. F. Claverly, were greatly surprised when the woman thought dead was found to be alive. Her breathing had ceased, it was said, and there was no perceptible action of the heart.

JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA.

Not to Evacuate Before Assured Russians Will Leave.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Premier, Marquis Safonji, has returned here from his tour of inspection in Manchuria. It is expected that his report will suggest a solution of the deadlock between the military and civil authorities over the best means of settling the Manchurian difficulties. The Japanese and Russians in Manchuria are closely watching each other's movements. The Japanese apparently will not evacuate that territory before they are assured that the Russians will get out in accordance with the stipulations of the Portsmouth Treaty.

JOHN ARCETTE KILLED.

Another Explosion of Dynamite at Parrywood.

A despatch from Kenora says: Another fatal dynamite explosion occurred at Parrywood, about forty miles east of here, whereby one man is dead and two more injured. About 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning Frank Viden, foreman at Viden & Parson's construction camp, and his assistants, Charles Beerg and John Arcette, were taking powder out of an old hole that refused fire the previous night, when the explosion occurred. Viden's face is badly injured, but the doctors think they can save his sight. Charles Beerg is only slightly hurt, but Arcette died in the afternoon soon after bringing him to the hospital.

GREAT FOREST FIRE.

It Is Raging Around Cities in Northern Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit says: Fragmentary reports have reached Detroit from Escanaba and Gladstone, Mich., stating that a disastrous fire is raging in the upper peninsula in the neighborhood of the two cities mentioned. It is reported that three towns have been destroyed, that thirty square miles of territory have been devastated, and that several persons have been burned.

A despatch from Marinette, Wis., says: The best information obtainable at this hour is that the forest fire which is sweeping the country north of here has reached Iron county, north of Dickinsons. This makes four counties which are suffering from fire. The area is 200 square miles. The country swept by the flames varies from pine timber land to barrens. Part is iron mining country, and the district includes immense tracts of hardwood. In the barrens settlers have taken up their residence, and it is for these that the greatest anxiety is felt. Information received at Marinette, is that the village of Shaffer on the Metropolitan branch of the Northwestern Railroad in Dickinson county was wiped out. No word could be received as to loss of life there. The village of Saunders in Iron county, a lumber town, directly north of Florence, Wis., also has been swept by the flames. Here, as at Shaffer, many may have met death. The town consists of a few residences, four saloons, a couple of hotels and a big sawmill.

LATER.

Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several millions of dollars of property burned, four towns wiped out entirely and a dozen more partially, five counties devastated, and 100 square miles of terrritory laid waste is the record of the forest fire that has swept the northern Michigan Peninsula. The flames have gone down and for the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises. Scores of homesteaders and woodsmen are missing. Many have probably perished in the flames.

Following is the summary of the property damage:—

Territory devastated is Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickinson Counties. Towns totally burned:—Talbot, Mich., 200 population, only few houses left standing; Quinnesec, Mich., 400; only one house remains; Saunders, Mich., 150, all wiped out; Niagara, Wis., 300, all wiped out.

Towns partially destroyed:— Northland, Cornell, Antoine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Salva and Metropolitan.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Twenty-Fve Houses Were Wrecked at Cobalt.

A Cobalt, Ont., despatch says: Cobalt, the silver city of Ontario, experienced its first disaster on Friday, when several tons of dynamite in the northwestern section of the town exploded, wrecking 25 houses and throwing the citizens into a panic. A number were more or less injured by flying debris, but in no case was the injury of a very serious nature. The explosion was caused by a forest fire igniting the building in which the explosive was stored. The shock was terrific, and a number of houses in addition to those destroyed suffered more or less, the glass in the windows being shattered. The wildest excitement prevailed for some time, but as soon as the people realized the limited extent of the disaster quiet was restored.

LATER.

All danger of further inroads of fire upon Cobalt is over, but the people have not yet entirely recovered from the panic into which they were thrown by the disastrous explosion of dynamite. The scenes which followed the explosion were remarkable, hundreds of frightened refugees gathered along the tracks, men, women and children, who had precipitately fled from the doomed portion of the town, fearing further explosions. No one would have thought there were so many women and children in the place, until they were seen herded together; the whole town was in a state of intense excitement, bordering on frenzy; the north end of the town was wrecked, over a hundred buildings were destroyed, and scarcely any escaped injury.

BARTENDERS' LICENSES.

Thirteen Hundred of Them Have Been Issued So Far.

A Toronto despatch says: Some 1,300 bartenders' licenses have been sent out from the License Department in response to applications from the inspectors of a number of cities and towns, by whom they are issued. Of the number mentioned 340 have been requisitioned up to date by Chief Inspector Purvis of this city. The licenses are in neat pocket-case form, leather bound, and the cost of thus preparing them is borne by the department.

TORPEDO BOAT CAPSIZES.

Was in Tow of a Cruiser When Accident Occurred Off Port Said.

A despatch from London says: Lloyds' agent at Port Said telegraphs that British torpedo boat No. 56 capsized off Port Said during Friday night and that seven of her crew were drowned. The complement of a British torpedo boat is usually 18 men. The Admiralty has issued a statement that the boat capsized and sank while she was in tow of the cruiser Arrogant.

UNIVERSAL WEDDING DAY.

Many Spanish Couples to Marry the Same Day as the King.

A despatch from Madrid says: The priests of the various parishes here will have a busy time on Alfonso's wedding day. There is a rush of betrothed couples of the poorer classes to be married on the same day as the King. In one parish alone the banns of forty couples have been published. This is typical of the other parishes.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 22. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at $3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at $4.40 to $4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers' at $4 to $4.10, Toronto. Bran is firm, being quoted at $16.50 to $17 outside in bulk; shorts, $19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, No. 2 red Winter, and No. 2 mixed were each 81c bid at outside points, but none offered. No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, offered at 85c Point Edward, and No. 2 Northern at 82¾c Point Edward, with 82c bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 83c outside, with 82c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38c outside, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $4 to $4.25 per barrel, and inferior qualities, $3 to $3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.80 to $1.85, and primes at $1.70 to $1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, $1.75 to $2 per dozen

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $9.50 to $10 on track Toronto, and No. 2 at $7 to $7.50.

Straw—$5.50 to $6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 14 to 16c; live chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls, 15 to 17c; good to choice dairy tubs, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 19½ to 21c, and solids at 18½ to 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with offerings only moderate. Sales at 16½ to 17c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11½ to 12c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do, heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11¾c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 22.—There was a fairly active demand for Manitoba wheat from over the cable this morning, and offers showed some improvement, but business is still about a cent a bushel out of line. The market for oats was fairly active, and prices ranged from 39¾ to 40c in store for No. 4, 40¾ to 41c for No. 3, and 41¾ to 42c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba Spring patents, $4.50 to $4.60; strong bakers', $4 to $4.10; Winter wheat patents, $4.20 to $4.40; straight rollers, $3.90 to $4.10; do, in bags, $1.85 to $1.95; extras, $1.40 to $1.50. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, $19.50 to $20; shorts, $20.50 to $21; milled mouillie, $21 to $25 per ton, and straight grain, $28 to $29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, $23; light short cut, $21.50; barrels clear fat backs, $22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon,, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.25; alive, $7.50 to $7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 15½ to 16½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20 to 20¾c. Cheese—Colored, 10⅞ to 11⅛c; white, 11¼ to 11¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 22.—Wheat—Cash, 94c; May, 82c; July, 80⅛c; September, 78⅝c.

Minneapolis, May 22.—Wheat—May, 81¾c; July, 81½ to 81⅝c; September, 78⅞ to 79c; No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 Northern, 83⅛c; No. 2 do., 81⅝c.

Milwaukee, May 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86c; No. 2 do., 81½ to 84½c; July, 81½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 61½ to 62c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 40 to 51½c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49 to 50c; July, 47 to 47⅛c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 22.—There was little improvement in trade at the City Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice, $4.90 to $5.10; medium to good $4.50 to $4.75; bulls, $3.50 to $4; cows, $2.75 to $4.25.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, $4.60 to $4.80; good to choice, $4.40 to $4.60; fair to good, $3.75 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $3 to $4; bulls, $3.25 to $4; canners, $1.50 to $2.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, $4.75 to $4.85; heavy feeders, $4.40 to $4.90; medium, $2.50 to $3.50; bulls, $2 to $2.75; good stockers run at $3.75 to $4, light at $3.25 to $3.70; rough common, $2 to $2.75 and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows—$30 to $60 each.

Calves—3½c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes were quoted at $5 to $5.25; bucks, $3.50 to $4; culls, $3.50 to $4. Grain-fed yearling lambs are quoted here at $7 to $7.50, and barnyards at $4.50 to $5.50; spring lambs, $3 to $6.50 each.

Hogs—The market is quoted unchanged at $7 per cwt. for select and $6.75 for lights and fats.

BIG VOTE FOR PROHIBITION.

King's County, P.E.I., Goes 1,547 For to 203 Against.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P.E.I., says: The full returns of the prohibition plebiscite elections in King's county were declared on Thursday. For prohibition 1,547, against 203.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Trehern, Man., will erect an $18,000 Public school.

The increase in rates of the Royal Arcanum has been upheld by the courts.

Chinese laundrymen in Vancouver have formed a union.

Boundary, B.C., mines had an output of 107,798 tons for April.

Winnipeg moulders have struck for an increase of pay to $21 per week.

The business of the Cobalt postoffice runs over $3,000 a week.

Over twenty-four thousand new settlers have arrived at Quebec this season.

London assessors say the rolls show an increase of 2,000 in population.

The United States Consulate at London will be closed on June 30th.

Mr. George Frederick Henderson of Ottawa has been appointed a drainage referee.

The assessors declare Sarnia's population to be 9,302, a decrease for the year of 59.

The Dominion land office at Battleford shows for April a record list of entries at 1,615.

Winnipeg has sixty-five licensed hotels, twenty wholesale liquor dealers and six breweries.

United States currency to the amount of $213,000 has been shipped out of Canada to date.

The Calgary Milling Co. will erect a 1,000-barrel mill, the largest of its kind west of Winnipeg.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has awarded contracts for nine passenger coaches.

Sir Richard Cartwright has sold three hundred acres of land adjoining the limits of Winnipeg for $200,000.

The Transcontinental Railway Commission are inviting tenders for 65,000 gross tons of eighty-pound steel rails.

The shingle mills of Vancouver and Puget Sound are to close down for three months, in an endeavor to keep up prices.

J. M. Harris, "the King of Sandon," B. C., has sold his ranch for $65,000, and intends to operate in the Cobalt, if there is an opening left.

The Great Northern bridge across the Souris valley at Brandon will be a gigantic work. Over a million feet of lumber will be used in construction.

Extra militiamen, the maximum being eight to a company, who have attended two military camps, will be allowed $1 per day at camp this summer.

The Postoffice Department is advised that navigation in the Yukon will open about June 6th, and the mail service thereafter will be unrestricted.

Canada's aggregate foreign trade for the ten months ended April 30th reached $435,742,955, or nearly $69,000,000 more than for the same period of the year previous.

A fine bronze tablet bearing the names of the six St. Catharines men who lost their lives in the Boer war was unveiled at the new Armories at St. Catharines by Lord Aylmer, on Sunday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Five persons were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Chattanooga, on Saturday.

A second operation has been performed to save the life of Michael Davitt, the Irish leader.

E. J. Riordan advises Irishmen not to emigrate, as their conditions were more hopeful at home.

At an Eastern League ball game in Rochester, the "bleachers" collapsed, on Saturday afternoon, injuring twenty people.

UNITED STATES.

Red Cross receipts for the California earthquake sufferers amount to $2,125,000.

Bankers and bookkeepers in the Ohio State Penitentiary have formed an anti-swearing club.

St. John's Convent, Paterson, N. J., a three-storey brick building, which weighs 4,000 tons, has been moved half a city block and turned to face east instead of south.

Frances Graboski, of Jersey City, N. J., while acting as bridesmaid for a friend, caught her high heel in her train, stumbled downstairs and fractured her skull. She died almost immediately.

At DesMoines, Iowa, on Friday, while a thousand delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly were being photographed, the platform collapsed. No one was killed.

A total of 27, 738,000,000 feet of lumber was cut in the United States during 1905, according to figures announced yesterday by the Government forestry service. The stock in hand January 1 is given as 6,504,000,000.

While playing hide-and-seek with her five children, Mrs. John Hammond of Corona, Long Island, yesterday fell through a decayed cistern cover and plunged ten feet to her death. Her children searched for her three hours before the body was found.

GENERAL.

Morengo, leader of the rebellion in German Southwest Africa has been captured in British territory.

The Tageblatt suggests that Germany move for a more amicable trade arrangement with Canada.

UNEMPLOYED PARADE.

Thousands in Hyde Park Hear Speeche of Labor Leaders.

A London despatch says: Thousand of unemployed persons of both sexe marched on Monday afternoon to Hyd Park, where James Keir Hardie an George Nicoll Barnes, Labor park members of Parliament, presided a meetings. The object of the demonstra tion was to impress on the authoritie the fact that there are thousands of met unemployed in the Metropolis. Reso lutions calling on the authorities to r cognize the right of all to work wer adopted.

NERVOUS CHILDREN.

St. Vitus Dance, Neuralgia and Headaches Common Among School Children.

St. Vitus dance is a disease that is becoming more and more frequent among school children. Young people tire the nerves with study and the nerves cry out. Sometimes the trouble takes the form of neuralgia, headache, nervous exhaustion, weakness of the limbs and muscles, and what we call "being run down." In other cases St. Vitus dance is the result, and the sufferer frequently loses all control of the limbs, which keep up a constant jerking and twitching. There is only one way to cure this trouble—through the blood which feeds and strengthens the nerves. And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only medicine that can make the new rich, red blood that feeds the nerves and strengthens every part of the body. The case of Flossie Doan, of Crowland, Ont., proves the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Doan says: "A couple of years ago my daughter Flossie was dangerously afflicted with St. Vitus dance. She became so nervous that after a time we could not let her see even her frieinds. She could not pick up a dish, lace her shoes, or make any movement to help herself. She had grown thin and very pale, and as she had been treated by several doctors without benefit I feared she would not recover. A friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after she had used a couple of boxes I could see that they were helping her. We gave her nine boxes in all, and by that time she was perfectly well, and every symptom of trouble had passed away and she is now a strong, well developed girl."

If your growing children are weak or nervous, if they are pale and thin, lack appetite or complain of headaches or backaches give them Dr. Wililams' Pink Pills and see how speedily the rich, red blood these pills make will transform them into bright, active, robust boys and girls. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANIMALS WITH FALSE TEETH.

Have Been Treated by Dentists to Their Great Benefit.

Some few years ago Judge Woodfall, of England, was called upon to decide a case brought by a lady, who sued a naturalist for failing to provide her fox with a set of false teeth. As it is customary for ladies to make pets of foxes, or for foxes to suffer from lack of molars, the case promised to provide some features uncommon in the general run of County Court litigation, but those present who expected the court to coruscate with the witty remarks of judge and counsel, who should have revelled in the possession of such a peg upon which to hang their witticisms, were doomed to disappointment, for it speedily transpired that the fox in question had long since given up the ghost and that the teeth were to be supplied solely in order to give a more realistic appearance to the skin that was to be turned into a boa.

Although the race of reynard has yet to pay a visit to the dentist for professional treatment, canine and equine patients have both been treated by the profession, and have greatly benefitted by their visits. Thus, in 1901, Mrs. Jeffferson Seligman, of New York, had her $4,000 saddle-mare, Anna, fitted out with eleven teeth, which enabled the animal, that could not eat before the operation, to masticate its oats with a relish that it had long been a stranger to. It is interesting to note that the equine patient was treated with the same consideration as a human being, the nerves of the teeth operated upon being deadened with cocaine prior to being filled with gold where the fillings were likely to show, and silver where they did not.

A New South Wales shepherd living at Hargreaves, near Mudgee, having a valuable pedigree ram which found great difficulty in masticating its food owing to the loss of teeth, provided the animal with an artificial set that undoubtedly served as useful a purpose as the four gold teeth set with diamonds that graced the mouth of a seven-year old Gordon setter that was exhibited at the Ladies' Kennel Club show in New York in 1902.

This dog, by the way, is by no means the only canine patient that dentists have had to deal with, as can be gathered from the fact that early in the year before last Beauty Steel, a prize Boston bulldog, was in the dental chair three hours, while Mr. Beardsley cleansed the cavities in two of his lower front teeth, filled them with gold, and put on gold crowns. It may be mentioned, for the benefit of would-be canine dentists, that the doctor in this instance secured his safety without the aid of anæsthetics by stuffing a towel into the dog's mouth.

DELICATE BABIES.

Every delicate baby starts life with a serious handicap. Even a trivial illness is apt to end fatally, and the mother is kept in a state of constant dread. Baby's Own Tablets have done more than any other medicine to make weak sickly children well and strong. They give the mother a feeling of security, as through their use she sees her delicate child developing healthily. Mrs. S. M. LeBlanc, Eastern Harbor, N. S., says:—"Up to the age of fifteen months my baby was weak and sickly and at that age could not walk. It was then I began using Baby's Own Tablets, and the change they wrought in her condition was surprising. She began to get strong at once, and has ever since been a perfectly well child." Every mother who values the health of her little one should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He: "The minister preached a scathing discourse on the extravagance of women." She: "Yes; and there his wife sat, with a $20 hat on." He: "That was probably the cause of the sermon."

Binks: "Are you going to get a new suit this summer?" Jinks: "No; my tailor says he can't afford it."

COSTER KING'S FUNERAL

WELL KNOWN CHARACTER INTERRED WITH POMP.

Donkey Carts Formed the Tail of Procession — Crape on Gallon Jar.

Jock Hewett, the Coster King, is dead, says the London Leader.

In life he was a man of parts, with a head for figures, a heart of sympathy, and a free and open hand. He made a fortune of many thousands in selling cheap and good food to the lower classes, and he retired to a villa at Streatham.

The other day his kind heart ceased to beat, and he reached the crowning point of his career in this unhappy wale (as Mrs. Gamp used to say). He was buried with full coster honors in Bow Cemetery.

His memory was perpetuated all along the dusty route from Streatham to Bow by the sale of thousands of mourning cards printed in silver and black, and bearing the picture of a milk-white star shining upon an emblematic cluster of ivy leaves.

POETIC TRIBUTES.

On the obverse side were two little poems, one in rhyme and one in blank verse, thus:

Tho' many tears for him are shed,
  Tho' hearts are rent with passing pain,
Yet who'd recall the happy dead,
  Or bring the blest soul back again?

Day by day we all shall miss him,
  Words would fail our loss to tell;
But in Heav'n we hope to meet him,
  Never more to part again!

It was a £300 funeral, carried out with all the very finest trappings of woe, by that famous gentleman, Mr. Alfred Smith, of Southwark Bridge Road, whose pageants in great murder cases and the like are matters of history. It was he who buried poor Maud Marsh, the victim of Chapman, the prisoner, Fireman Sprague, and many another.

He rose to the occasion this time with a four-horse car, draped with the heaviest and blackest of ostrich plumes. The horses were dark as night, and each wore a heavy blue pall which swept the ground. Their necks were arched by (alas!) the tightest of bearing-reins, and over their ears nodded more grim plumes.

THE "LID OF FEATHERS."

In front of this car was a smaller one, which carried the Lid of Feathers, guarded by two adipose and extremely mute mutes, "with fittings." It may be explained for the benefit of ordinary people who are put off, when their time comes, with ordinary obsequies, that the Lid of Feathers is a kind of tray on which are piled masses of ostrich plumes trained to arboreal shape. Its history and its meaning are lost in obscurity, but the use of the Lid in these days is confined to costermongers and fish-curers.

The rest of the cortege was made up by four showy carriages, absolutely crammed with mourners, one hansom with three passengers inside, and a "tail" of costers' carts and barrows, donkey-drawn and dismal. Smoking was allowed in that part of the procession not officially supplied by Mr. Smith. Each donkey wore (like his driver) a crape cravat, each whip was similarly muted at its throng, and every lady on board had discovered something in her wardrobe suitably sombre for the occasion.

THE GALLON JAR WAS THERE.

The coster mourns imperially; but there is just a breath of Mark Tapley about him. This was instanced by the appearance in one of the shays of a gallon jar, with a bow of crape tied jauntily round its neck. It is a long and dusty journey from Streaham to Bow.

The funeral hurried. It hurried so much that when the great rumbling hearse crossed the Thames and struck eastern territory there were only a few survivors left. In this way the procession could be followed by the trail it left behind, and wherever there was a Good Pull Up for Carmen there, for sure, could be found a creped donkey-cart—resting. And at all the wayside inns where the funeral donkeys were throttled down for a spell one heard the same remark—"Here's to poor old Jock! One of the best!"

A PACKED CHAPEL.

By Aldgate Pump—and even by the Three Nuns—the carriages rolled at a fast trot, and the great black horses were steaming as they slowed up at the cemetery gates. Here the two head mutes (with trappings) dismounted, fixed firmly upon their heads their silk hats completely covered with weepers, waved their heavily-draped wands (called "porters' poles" in the profession), spread out their long, rosetted black cloaks, and led the way to the little chapel. Behind them came a second mute, with the great Lid of Feathers balanced on his head. It must have weighed half a hundredweight, and he staggered under the mournful load. Two other mutes, with short yellow batons, shod at each end with brass, guided his faltering footsteps.

In such a fashion this amazing mass of pomp forced its way to the chapel through a dust-smothered crowd of sombre women and sombre, pulling babies—babies with little bows of crepe pinned on various parts of them! At the doors, the head mutes stood sentinel with their "fittings" at the salute. The under mute swayed into the chapel, and with a gasp deposited his tray of feathers on the coffin.

First the mourners came out of their carriages, suddenly, like over-ripe chestnuts breaking through the shell, and melted into the building. Then the crowd — pell-mell, helter-skelter, anyhow.

The place was packed in no time and amid a wail of uncomfortable babies, and in an atmosphere that could be felt, the last words of hope and certainly and farewell were said over the body of Jock, the Coster King.

On the grave were many wreaths. One bore the simple lines:

In loving memory from an old friend;
Gone, but not forgot.

GYPSIES INVADE SCOTLAND.

Undesirable Class of Aliens Swarm Into Land o' Cakes.

Midlothian, Scotland, is suffering from a plague of German gypsies, and wants to cure itself as soon as possible. They are brown-skinned, ragged, fierce-looking and dirty—in fact, thorough gypsies—but the inhabitants of Midlothian do not appreciate this picturesque addition to life.

There are now considerably over 100 of these gypsies in the country, and Capt. Thomas, of the steamer Welmar, which brought across the batch, has it from an authentic source that within a very short time 1,000 of the nomads will be landed in Scotland. The statement is also made that there are 5,000 gypsies in Hamburg, all of whom intend going over there.

The gypsies possess six large caravans, drawn by scarecrow horses. They are sturdy beggars, and steal anything they can. Hen-roosts in the neighborhood have suffered severely, and hay for the dejected horses is taken from ricks in broad daylight. In some instances the gypsies have boldly entered houses, used threats and demanded money and food. In consequence, six of them have already been sent to prison.

These interesting and very undesirable aliens say that they intend to make their way through England to Dover.

A WELL-KNOWN BANDA MAN SPEAKS

A Well-Known J. P. is Cured of Kidney Trouble of Long Standing by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Banda, Ont., May 21— (Special.) — There is no one more widely known and highly respected in this section of the country than Wm. Bell, Esq., J. P., and the statement he makes below concerning his cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills bears weight and carries conviction with it.

"For more than a year I was a sufferer from kidney trouble," Mr. Bell says. "Always in pain at times the agony would become unendurable and I was practically unable to attend to any of my duties. I doctored with several local physiciains and tried every means to get cured, but without success. At last I was induced to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I have the greatest pleasure in stating that they drove away the pains entirely and restored me to my old time health and strength. I am sure I owe this entirely to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

TRADE OF THE EMPIRE

NO LESS THAN SIX BILLIONS OF DOLLARS LAST YEAR.

Inter-Imperial Commerce Shows Steady Development — Foreign Trade Decreasing.

The second number of the Statistical Abstract for the British Empire, issued from the Board of Trade, brings many of the figures concerning population, trade, etc., down to 1904. On of the most interesting sections, which appears in the abstract for the first time, represents the annual consumption of certain articles per head of the population in the principal parts of the Empire. The following figures, taken from the tables, offer some curious comparisons; the words "wheat," "oats," etc., also represent the products of the grain in question:

	Wheat. Bush.	Oats. Bush.	Beer. Gals.	Tea. Lbs.
U. Kingdom ..	5.99	5.10	28.8	6.00
India	0.67	....	....	0.04
Australia	9.16	4.03	....	6.84
New Zealand .	8.25	14.54	9.4	6.96
Newfoundland .	793	1.65	0.3	4.81
Cape.	3.07	1.34	1.0	1.06
Natal	1.67	0.37	0.2	2.28

In regard to beer-drinking, the consumption per head in the Australian Commonwealth in 1903 was 11.6 gallons, against 29.7 in the United Kingdom. There has been a continued decrease in Great Britain since 1899, when the quantity was at the rate of 32.6 gallons per head.

Besides the above, the consumption of barley and its products in the United Kingdom in 1904 is returned at 2.73 bushels per head, and of maize at 2.01 bushels; Natal leads the list in the latter comestible with 4.60 bushels per head.

The total trade of the British Empire in 1904 reached the enormous total of £1,305,283,000, against £1,274,278,000 in 1903. Not the least interesting feature of the tables is the comparison afforded between the percentage proportions of the foreign and inter-Imperial trades. These have been fairly steady during the last three years, but with a gradual development of the latter:

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Foreign	74.1	73.7	73.3
Inter-Imperial	25.9	26.3	26.7

The trade of the United Kingdom with the British colonies and possessions increased (imports and exports) from £271,311,000 in 1903 to £286,664,000 in 1904.

Nothing pleases a loafer so much as an opportunity to pose as a martyr.

Free Gifts of Toilet Soaps

Use SUNLIGHT SOAP and GET THE PREMIUMS

The Coupons are the same as cash because they can be exchanged for Toilet Soaps for which you have to pay out money every week.

Users of SUNLIGHT and CHEERFUL SOAPS can get their TOILET SOAPS for nothing.

Read circular in every package, or write us for Premium List.

A gift is of little value if it consists of something you have no use for.

In exchange for Sunlight Soap Coupons you can get something you need and use every day.

SAVE SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, Canada 160

HAD BEEN CONSIDERED.

"Was his death sudden?" inquired the tenderfoot.

"Sudden?" said the resident. "No, stranger; he'd been under suspicion a long time."

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

Disgusted Uncle: "I shall leave my money to the poor and needy." No-good Nephew: "Heaven bless you, uncle; I always said you wouldn't leave me out."

A Requisite for the Rancher. — On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready made medicine, not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

Said the night watchman, when, about dusk, he was invited to drink a cup of coffee: "No, thank you; coffee keeps me awake all night." And then he saw his blunder, looked very embarrassed, and tried to explain, but it was no use.

The heat of the Tropics fades rosy cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Ferrovim" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

Charlie: "Don't you remember? It was that day you borrowed $1 of me." Jack (hastily): "I don't recollect anything of the sort." Charlie: "But you paid it back next week." Jack: "Oh, yes; I remember that perfectly."

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Young Man (enthusiastically, to Mr. Henpeckt): "Your daughter, sir, has taken my heart by storm!" Mr. Henpeckt (sadly): "I daresay, young man, it runs in the family. Her mother takes me by storm every time I come home."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Mr. Sprigg (gently): "My dear, a man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck." Mrs. Spriggs: "Well, what of it?" Mr. Sprigg: "Nothing; only the button must have been on."

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

HOW HE BEAT THE STREET CARS.

A Torontonian Keeps a Record of Fares He Never Paid.

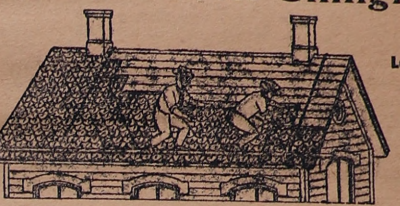
A small account book was picked up in the street recently showing a systematic record of the number of times its owner got ahead of the street railway company. The blank pages of this book are ruled off in ledger form and each account headed with the name of a street car route in Toronto. For instance there was "Church street," with a debit on the left hand side and a credit on the right. "Bloor and McCaul" the same, and so on over the entire system. Evidently when the owner of this book paid a fare he charged it up against the car line he patronized, and whenever he saved a fare he credited himself with five cents.

At first glance it might appear that the owner of this account book was in the habit of dodging the conductor's box but this was not the case. The fact is the fares were saved by riding a bicycle instead of paying the street car company for comings and goings and the fares were contributed on rainy days when the wheeling was unpleasant. On August 6, 1905, he made an entry against "Bloor and McCaul" as follows: "One fare—last of quarter's worth of tickets bought June 2." The total of fares unpaid amounted to nearly $30 in seven months.

PLAIN MAN WANTED.

This odd advertisement recently appeared in the Lahore (India) Tribune: "Wanted—An assistant master, strong in English and good at sports. Pay Rs 60 per month. Anyone with a proud look and a high stomach not wanted. Apply to Principal, Church Mission High School, Singagar, Kashmir."

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles



Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof. Locked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also maunfacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and **EAVES TROUGH Etc.**

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	69 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

VERY LIKELY.

"What do you consider the best foundation," asked the amitious youth, "on which to build a successful business?" "Rocks," promptly replied the multi-millionaire.

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not end the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Cerate?

Green: "I thought you said that fellow Skinem was as good as his word?" Brown: "That's what I said." Green: "Well, he lied to me about a business transaction." Brown: "But I didn't say his word was any good."

They are Carefully Prepared. — Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels

Hostess: "Well, Tommy, you can tell your mother for me that you are the best-behaved boy at table I ever met." Tommy: "Thank you, ma'am, but I'd rather not." Hostess: "Rather not! And why, pray?" Tommy: "She'd think I was ill, and send for the doctor."

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR.

Mrs. Eaton Recovering, Although Her Physician said She Might Drop Dead at any time.

MRS. ROBERT EATON.

"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.

"My trouble began four years ago with a weak heart. I was often afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was bothered with nervousness, shortness of breath, dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and I could not sleep.

"Sometimes a great weakness would seize me and I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me and perhaps immediately after the blood would rush to my head and a series of hot flashes would envelop me.

"I took all kinds of medicines, but kept gradually growing worse until about eight weeks ago, when I began using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved until now my appetite has returned, I can sleep well, and have no nervousness, dizziness, palpitation, faintness or any of my other troubles. They have all entirely disappeared. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me.

"I am entirely cured and cannot say too much for this wonderful remedy. I would most heartily recommend Anti-Pill to any-one suffering as I did."

All Druggists or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 505

Little Elsie: "Brother Johnny can't come to school; he has diphtheria." Teacher: "Indeed! Where did he get it?" Little Elsie: "In the neck."

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Hollway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

"What?" called the fair young thing to the man who had fallen from his horse for the tenth time that morning. "Falling off again? Where did you study horse-riding? In a correspondence school?"

Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED

A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON,

HAMILTON, ONT.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
Successors to Ontario Canoe Co
Peterborough, Canada.
The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches &c
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

CHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, as whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well-grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly Apply at once to

E. D. SMITH,
Helderleigh Nurseries,
Winona, Ontario.

Established over a quarter of a century.

AGENTS WANTED.

$8.00 per week and commission. Alfred Tyler, Wholesale Tea Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont.

COBALT.

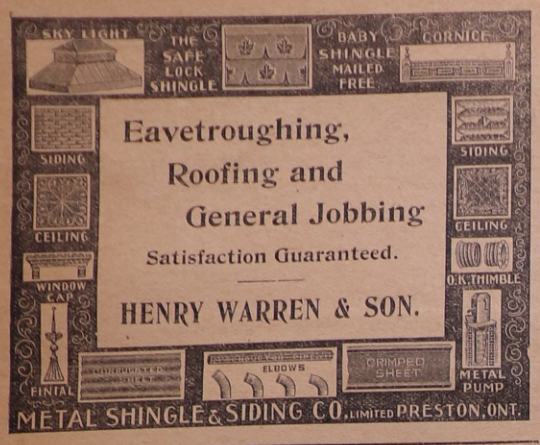
Send for particulars.

We can offer at special prices:

Foster, Red Rock, Crown, Silver Leaf, Silver Bar, Kerr Lake

GREVILLE & CO., Limited

Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.
60 YONGE ST., S. TORONTO. Tel. M. 2189.



24th May Celebration

will be a day for special display of bright things in Stirling.

We are keeping in line with the procession in Footwear suitable for the day.

SEE OUR

Ladies' Fine White Canvas Shoes,	$1.35.
" " Pat. Colt Oxfords, from	$2.50 to $3.00.
" " Dong. Slippers, all styles, from	$1.25 up.
Girls' White, Chocolate and Black Shoes from	$1.00 up.
Men's Patent Colt Bals from	$3.50 to $5.00.
Men's White Canvas Boots,	$2.00.
Lacrosse and Outing Shoes, Men's and Boys'.	Lowest prices.

SHOE POLISH from 5c. up. Shoe Repairing a specialty.

Call on us for your FOOTWEAR.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

FROST LOCKS

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot.

The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.

We guarantee to repair—free of charge—
any Frost Fence that goes wrong

WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners
C. E. SINE, - - - Sine

Six thousand long horned cattle driven in from Texas to valleys near Medicine Hat three years ago, are thriving well and are thoroughly acclimatized.

The Mormon Church, according to a morning paper in Salt Lake City, is going out of business, and selling out its principal big holdings to joint stock companies composed of English and American capitalists.

Insurance companies who try to evade paying claims on houses dynamited in San Francisco to check the sweep of the fire, on the ground that they were not burned, are laying up trouble for themselves. The comptroller of Nevada says any company in that state who does so will lose its charter.

ENVELOPES.—Just received at the News-Argus office a large stock of envelopes. Will be sold by the box, printed or plain, at lowest prices.

It Is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

How often do we hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Fans as Dustpans.

In Japan the uses of the fan are many and various. They are wielded by men, women and children, by soldier and civilian. A butterfly shaped fan in the hands of the umpire at a wrestling match is made to convey all sorts of messages, which are promptly understood and attended to by the combatants. Grain is winnowed by the farmer with a stout fan, and the domestic servant not only fans the embers of a charcoal fire, but she also uses her coarse paper fan as a dustpan for taking up the ashes.

A Ship's Speed.

A ship's speed is reckoned by knots, a knot being a geographical mile, or one-sixtieth of a degree. Six geographical miles are about equal to seven statute miles, and a ship that sails 12 knots therefore is really moving at the rate of fourteen statute miles an hour. It should be remembered that it is incorrect to say so many "knots an hour," simply so many knots, for a knot means "one mile an hour."

"Stringing" Him.

A smart young fellow called out to a farmer who was sowing seed in his field: "Well done, old fellow. You sow, I reap the fruits."

"Maybe you will," said the farmer, "for I'm sowing hemp."

Making Bread With Sea Water.

At one time sea water was used in some English seaside places when making bread. Even now villages along the coast line of France utilize it. Fresh rain or spring water is only used for the leaven, pure sea water being exclusively employed for the making and mixing of the dough. By this method no mineral or table salt requires to be added, the natural salt water giving the bread the necessary degree of salinity. But, though sea water does admirably for breadmaking, when applied to other culinary purposes the result is a disagreeable failure. The wheaten bread produced by it, however, is excellent and of great hygienic value. The chloride of magnesium, which imparts the acrid taste to sea water, is decomposed in the heating and therefore does not convey its original disagreeable taste to the bread, while the common salt, of course, permanently retains all its characteristic saline properties. The mineral substances left in the baked bread are considered to be of the nature of very mild regulating medicines.—London Mail.

The Tailor Bird.

The brilliantly plumed birds of the tropical forests are exposed to many dangers, and if they were not gifted with peculiar yet useful instincts they would fall ready victims to their enemies. Chattering monkeys and big snakes steal and eat their eggs, while their offspring are preyed upon by foes on every side. But it takes a sly monkey or snake to get ahead of the tailor bird, a small East Indian singing bird. She hides her nest so skillfully that her enemies cannot find it, no matter how hard they try. This she does by using her long, slender bill as a needle. With the tough fiber of a parasitic plant abundant in the tropics, as a thread she sews a dead leaf taken from the end of a slender and hanging branch, and between these leaves she builds her nests, where neither monkey nor snake can approach, because the branch will not bear its weight.

A Miniature Inland Ocean.

One of the queerest sheets of water in New England or within the limits of the United States, or the world for that matter, is the celebrated "Snow's ocean" in the state of Maine. When calm it is to all appearances an ordinary pond of no great dimensions, but observations and investigations made more than a century ago prove that the little body of water is a veritable ocean. It is located in Orrington, near Bangor, and its peculiarity is that, although situated among some high hills some distance from ocean or river, it has tides which rise and fall as regularly as do those of the great Atlantic. Many so called scientific examinations of this miniature ocean's bed and surrounding banks have been made, but so far no tenable explanation of the phenomenon has ever been given to the public.

Labor In Old Times.

Twelve hours in winter and fourteen in summer was a fair average day's work, but in Lyons in 1571 the printers worked from 2 o'clock in the morning till 8 or 9 in the evening. In other trades the working hours were often from 4 in the morning till 9 at night or from 5 to 10. Workers in the same metier generally lived together in the same street, but the maitre artisan had his own maison. The ground floor was his shop or workshop; above was his bedroom, which was also the sitting and eating room; a small room adjoining accommodated his children, and above was a garret where various commodities were stored.—Brisson's "Work and Workers."

Capsicum.

The capsicum plant, from which the different varieties of pepper are produced, is indigenous to the tropical regions of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. It grows wild almost as well as under cultivation in all these countries, and in each is used by the natives as a seasoning for food. Its extensive employment has suggested to medical theorists the thought that it must be considered as a natural tonic for the stomach in tropical countries.

Mermaids.

All the world over there are legends about mermaids. The Chinese tell stories not unlike others about the sea woman of their southern seas. Mankind is taught on the most excellent evidence that a mermaid was captured at Bangor, on the shores of the Belfast lough, in the sixth century, while another caught at Edam in 1403 was carried to Haarlem and kept there for many years.

Wanted All That Was In It.

Father (whose wife has presented him with twins)—Tommy, you may stay home from school today and tomorrow tell the teacher that you have two new brothers. Tommy—Wouldn't it be better to say that I have only one new brother? Then I can stay home a day next week for the other one.

Health Crazes.

The pursuit of health, like the morphia habit or drunkenness, grows on people till it really becomes a vice. Continuous thought and anxiety about one's health is extremely bad for the constitution and undermines it quicker than port wine.—London Queen.

Sure Thing.

Teacher—A miracle is going against the natural order of things. Are miracles performed today? Bright Boy—Yes'm. Teacher—Name one. Bright Boy—Well, mamma says that papa is always turning night into day.—Life.

None can tell where the diamond goes to in combustion. When burned it leaves no ash and not a trace of the once brilliant stone.

An Ancient Traveler's Outfit.

A small "Traveler's Guide," dated 1780, contains a good deal of advice as to the luggage which should be carried. "Take," says the book, "two suits of clothes, one coffee colored and one blue; a chest flannel, a pair of leather breeches, a sleeping suit, three pairs of stockings, two pairs of gloves, two wigs, one hair bag (?), two caps, two hats, two pairs of shoes, one pair of slippers, six 'undershirts,' four 'overshirts,' six neckties, six collars, six handkerchiefs, four pairs of cuffs, three cravats, two pairs of cotton hose, two pairs of socks." But this is not all, as is shown by the following items: "Take a Bible, a book of sermons, a 'Traveler's Guide,' two albums, a diary, a quire of white paper, quills and ink, an almanac, a mirror, a silver watch, a silver snuff-box, a silver spoon, a pair of silver shoe buckles, a silver tie pin, three silver studs, a gold seal ring, a knife and fork with silver handles, a sewing case, an opera glass, a compass, a wax light and a tinder box, a toothbrush, a silver toothpick, a sword, a silver mounted cane, a padlock with which to fasten your door at night inside, a clothes brush, a box of medicine."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Fishes That Cannot Swim.

More than one species of fish is met with which cannot swim, the most singular of which perhaps is the maltha, a Brazilian fish, whose organs of locomotion only enable it to crawl or walk or hop after the manner of a toad, to which animal this fish to some extent bears a resemblance, and it is provided with a long upturned snout. The anterior (pectoral) fins of the maltha, which are quite small, are not capable of acting on the water, but can only move backward and forward, having truly the form of thin paws. Both these and the ventral and anal fins are very different from the similar fins in other fishes and could not serve for swimming at all. Other examples of non-swimming fishes include the sea horse, another most peculiarly shaped inhabitant of the sea, which resembles the knight in a set of chessmen, and the starfish, of which there are many specimens, which mostly walk and crawl on the shore or rocks, both being unable to swim.

The African Ostrich.

The African ostrich, from which the best white feathers are obtained, stands six or seven feet high and weighs from 80 to 100 pounds. Its egg is equal to about two dozen hens' eggs. Its feathers sell in Africa for about $200 a pound at wholesale. While walking quietly its step is about twenty-six inches, but when frightened the stride increases to about twelve feet, and at this gait it can run something like twenty-five miles an hour. When pursued it sometimes turns and deals the pursuer a blow with the foot that makes him think of the kick of a mule. The African ostrich is the largest bird now existing on earth. The American ostrich is only about half the size of the African and has three toes, while the African bird has only two. The plumage of the American ostrich is gray.

The Discovery of Electro Gilding.

The experiments which led to the discovery of the method of electro gilding were made in a cell at the citadel of Magdeburg, in which place, on account of his participation in a duel, young Siemens was at the time a prisoner, the chemicals and apparatus employed being procured and smuggled into the fortress by a friendly chemist of the town. In the second place, it was the sale of the patent rights in this invention in England which supplied the brothers Werner and William with the necessary funds to carry on their experiments and so helped to lay the foundation of the important firms of Siemens & Halske in Germany and Siemens Bros. in England.

The Tyrant Doctor.

Human nature is beginning to revolt at what it calls "that modern tyrant" the doctor, for it is a fact, and rather a sad one, that doctors have got the upper hand of us in these days; that when we are ill we go through medicinal tortures and when we are well we endure a preventive system hardly less wearisome and painful. The truth of it is we are all become faddists, and the doctors are the very worst ones.—Lady Phiyllis in London Bystander.

Woman's Brain.

Because woman has a smaller brain mass than man it does not by any means follow that she has an inferior or smaller intellect. I smile the quiet Socratic smile when I hear men declare that women have not equal intelligence with men. It is a position that no man can seriously maintain.—Dr. Emil Reich.

Different Medicine.

Mr. Courtney (flatteringly)—I had the blues when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine. Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes, father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.

Making a Job of It.

The firemen continued their exertions until after 2 o'clock, by which hour all the damage that could be done was at an end.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

Believed Him.

He (indignantly)—I beg your pardon, miss, but I always keep my word. She (complacently)—I can easily believe that, for no one would take it.

Young America's Reply.

"We have a new baby at our house."

"What's his name?"

"I don't know. He didn't bring any card."

BREAD is never better than the flour it is made of.

Often it is not nearly so good, but that is the fault of the bread-maker.

Without good flour, good bread is impossible, no matter how skilfully it is handled.

Now, good bread must be good to eat, as well as good to see or to taste. Good-to-eat bread is bread that nourishes.

In the matter of nutriment,

Royal Household Flour

is supreme. It represents the best that is in the wheat, ground to a snowy whiteness and purified by electricity.

It produces bread that is light, easy to digest and best of all—nutritious. Ogilvie's Royal Household is to be had at all grocers.

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

102

DRANK TO SAVE A CITY.

A Legend of the Quaint Old Town of Rothenburg.

Much is made of the legends and history of the quaint mediaeval town of Rothenburg, as is natural where they lay so much stress on their past glories, says the Metropolitan Magazine. The shop windows are full of big glass cups with painted figures of the emperor, the seven electors and other worthies (souvenirs for the unwary tourist), and in some of the decorations of inns and wine rooms a man is pictured drinking out of such a cup, accompanied by verses alluding to a Georg Nusch and to a Meister-Trunk.

We wondered about it till we found a local guide book with the explanation. It seems this Nusch by his famous drink saved the town several centuries ago. He was a senator and a son of the innkeeper of the Rother Hahn (Red Cock), which is still standing a little way down the street here. Many of the inns are hundreds of years old and are run under the same names they have always borne. Well, during the wars of the reformation this was a Protestant town and was besieged and taken by Tilly after a spirited resistance. He entered the place followed by his train and proceeded to the Rathus, where the burgermeister and the senators were assembled, and in the barbarous style of those days ordered that they all be beheaded.

Then there was such wailing and entreaties from the wives and children and townspeople that he finally said he would be content with the death of four, but the rest would not listen to this and said all of them or none, or something to that effect, and the burgermeister was sent off to get the executioner. At length, when everything was in a great uproar, Tilly called for drinks, and a trembling barmaid brought him a great stirrup cup of Tauber wine. He drank from it and passed it on to some of his men, and still it wasn't emptied when suddenly struck by its size and being in a better humor from the wine he said in jest:

"If any man of you can empty this full cup at one draft I will show mercy and spare the town."

At this all the people stood and stared, not one daring to undertake it (the cup held three quarts) until Nusch, thinking that would at least be the pleasanter death and probably used to drinking a great deal, said he would try it. Everybody was breathless with suspense, fearing he would give out before emptying the cup, but on and on he went till the last drop was drained. He had only strength enough left to hand the cup to Tilly and say, "Thy promise," when he fell fainting to the ground. He recovered in a few days, however, and lived to be eighty. And Tilly kept his word.

The First Submarine Boats.

In 1644 Van Drebbel, a Dutchman, built in London a submarine boat which could contain twelve rowers as well as some passengers, and on one occasion James I. descended beneath the Thames in the vessel. The inventor is said to have discovered a liquid possessing the important property of rendering the air in the confined space under hatches suitable for repeated inhalation and thus to prolong the time which could be spent under water. The first submarine boat used in warfare, 1777, was built by David Bushnell in Connecticut. It was managed by one man, who could remain thirty minutes under water. Fulton, a New Yorker, made one to hold eight men, who could be supplied with air for eight hours under water.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will erect a representative church at Washington, D.C., to cost $275,000.

Sir Richard Cartwright declares the Senate to be expensive, and not wholly necessary, but admits that it has its value in checking ill-advised legislation.

HARDWARE!

I have placed in stock a large quantity of

SEED CORN,

Genuine Improved Leaming, Yellow Dent, Mammoth Southern White, Stowell's Evergreen, Compton's Early Yellow, Mammoth Eight Rowed.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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	Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for 1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos
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These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

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The Store of Quality.

Three Good Things

To Have and To Wear:

A Perfect Fitting Suit,

A KING Hat and

A TOOKE Shirt

from Fred. Ward's.

Then it is easy to select the balance of your Toggery from his immense assortment of New Lines always in stock.

"WARD" BRAND OF

Ready-To-Wear Clothing,

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's, is the Reliable Brand. Try one and be convinced.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

The Stability of a Company

may be gauged by the class of securities in which its funds are invested. Those of

The Mutual Life of Canada

are all gilt edged, as may be seen from the following list:—

Ledger Assets.

Mortgages	$4,265,533.86
Debentures and First Mortgage Bonds	3,245,401.89
Loans on Policies	1,017,480.99
Cash on hand and in Banks	261,960.60
Real Estate	56,281.08
	$8,846,658.42

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 50c.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of DANIEL STAPLEY, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Sec. 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Daniel Stapley, who died on or about the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1906, are required on or before the 16th day of June, A.D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or deliver to G. G. Thrasher, of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Solicitor for Executors, of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their account and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 19th day of May, A.D. 1906.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executors.

WANTED

Recruits for No. 2 Co., 49 Regiment, to go into camp June 18th. Parties wishing to join must sign the service roll not later than June 7th. Apply to

CAPT. D. GREEN,
or to Maj. T. H. McKEE. Stirling

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 50c.

Training for Marriage.

Speaking at a public meeting in London, the Bishop of Ripon, who wishes to see established a training home for engaged couples, said he regretted that while immense pains were bestowed upon training for law and medicine, and where great issues of the state were involved, there was no training for those about to undertake far more responsible duties towards human beings. Some sort of educational home, where they would learn how to fulfil their duties, seemed to be necessary, and it would be well if there were also a home of rest for bethrothed couples after an educational course on the eve of marriage.

Much concern is being expressed over the health of the Pope. The close confinement to the Vatican, it is said, is slowly killing him.

More than thirteen hundred bartenders' licenses have been sent out by the Provincial License Department since the amended license act went into effect on May 1st.

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

The Weather and the Crops.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture, in the May crop bulletin, states that the remarkably open winter, affording little or no covering of snow, most of the time with changes of temperature varying from extremely mild to intensely cold, led growers of fall wheat to fear the outcome. Following these unfavorable conditions came a cold, dry, and generally backward spring, which was also injurious to the proper development of the plant. The general situation in the third week in May is, however, treated in a more hopeful vein, and is much better than could have been expected in face of the earlier irregularities of climate, although reports have varied greatly in describing the condition of the fields. High lands did well compared with flat or low-lying places, and the rich, well drained soils also prospered. Wheat sown on sod was markedly ahead of that grown on stubble land. It is unfortunate that a considerable area at scattered points will have to be ploughed up and resown to other crops, while barley will be drilled into "patchy" spots in many cases. The presence of the wireworm has also been detected by a number of correspondents, but no serious injury is reported from that or other insects to date. It would seem, therefore, on the strength of the May bulletin, that a great crop record cannot be expected on the winter wheat fields of Ontario, even if all the future conditions should prove favorable up to the time of harvesting the grain. On the other hand, it is expressly stated that the reports on the condition of winter crops of clover (which was also a depressing recital) and fall wheat, have never been more widely varied, correspondents in the same localities differing greatly as to the condition of both.

A Letter from Alberta.

The following letter from Mr. Alf. Chard will be of interest:—

Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.,
May 20th, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—Have again to write you to change address of your paper to me to the above address.

Might say I am now agent for the C. N. R'y. in the prettiest and one of the most pleasant spots in Alberta, being situated on the banks of the Saskatchewan river just sixteen miles from the city of Edmonton. This is a thriving little town of about 1200 population, and, (although it has been cut off from railway facilities up to last November when the C. N. R. came through) it is a town of no recent date, the Northwest mounted police, having had a force established here for twenty-five years. This is the best of soil up here and is thickly settied, in fact it reminds one more of Ontario than any other place in the west, this may be due to the fact of there being a goodly supply of trees not excluding the evergreens. Personally I have no desire to return to Ontario to reside, for the climate here, I think, is superior. I enjoyed last winter as far as climate goes better than any winter spent East.

The C. N. R. are doing a rushing business since opening their main line through to Edmonton, and are now operating a daily service both ways from the latter point to Winnipeg. Immigration this spring I understand was greater than any previous year and although there is room for thousands more, the country is fast settling up and the prospects for its future are of the best, and for a young man this is certainly the country. Surveyors are now at work on the G. T. P. about 20 miles south of here, and I understand that portion of the road will be operated into Edmonton by the Fall of 1907.

I remain, yours truly,
ALF. CHARD.

The recent rains in Alberta have done much good to the crops, which were parched by six weeks' drought.

Severe earthquake shocks took place in Houghton and Hancock, Mich., on Saturday. Although much alarm was created among the people, no damage was done.

One horse with a broken neck and his rider with a badly injured neck and shoulder, six other horses fallen, two of them so badly hurt that they had to be removed in an ambulance, and one boy jockey screaming with pain of a broken leg, were the result of the Woodbine Races at Toronto the other day, and the multitude cheered on and on, and enjoyed itself immensely.

Local Option by High License

The plan of securing the benefits of bar-room abolition by raising the license fee to a prohibitive figure is not a new one. It has been successfully tried in some places in the United States as well as Canada.

Some years ago the town of Waycross, Georgia, placed the license fee at $30,000. The result is briefly and forcefully stated in a despatch from the Waycross Journal to the New York World, and which is as follows:

"For sixteen years the city license for selling liquor has been $30,000. Each succeeding council fixes it, no change has ever been made and no one has applied for the privilege within that time. This tax was levied as prohibitive, and has been effective. Not only is the legal sale prohibited, but illegal selling is kept to the minimum, and four policemen keep order in this town of nine thousand. Ninety per cent. of white people own their homes. There are no paupers, no poor-house, no loafers, and ninety-three per cent. of the children attend school. The town supports twenty churches, and all are well attended. Swearing is rarely heard on the streets, and one does not see a drunken man in three months. Two large railroad and one car factory are operated here because the men are found to be more reliable than in liquor town. These are some reasons why Waycross keeps the license at $30,000.

Spring Brook.

On Tuesday night a very large gathering met at the home of Mr. Linn to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Lott, who leave this week for their new home in Bulyea, Sask. During the evening Mrs. Lott was presented with a beautiful clock, a silver biscuit jar, a purse, and an address.

Mrs. Crosby and daughter, of Trenton, are visiting at Mrs. Mumby's.

C. V. Crosby left for the west this week in charge of P. A. Lott's car.

This community extends their heartfelt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Minchin in their sad bereavement in the sudden death of their daughter, Mrs. Staples, or Becca, as she was formerly known to us, also to her sister, Mrs. Reid.

That story of the huge serpent seen at Crow river, out of all proportion to our climatic conditions for raising big snakes, turns out to be true. We were back there fishing the other day, and got positive proof of its existence. We did not see the snake, but we found the empty bottle.

Harold

Mrs. S. Woodard is still very ill.

Miss Alice Scott spent last week with with her sister, Mrs. Jeffs.

Mr. Theo. Reid is moving his engine back north to do some sawing there.

Mrs. G. A. Snarr and children have returned from a few days' visit in Tweed.

Mr. M. Martin of the Sovereign Bank, Tweed, spent the 24th at his home.

Mr. Jas. Tanner, teacher at Gunter, spent the 24th at his home here.

Mrs. Stewart has recovered from a second attack of pneumonia.

Prospects are good for the apple and pear crops but the plum crop will be a failure.

Mr. Will Cook has returned to Peterboro after taking a holiday with his parents here.

Miss C. Ketcheson, a former resident of this place, leaves on Saturday for the home of her sister in Oregon, where she expects to remain for a year. She will be accompanied as far as Winnipeg by Mrs. Potts of Stirling.

Mr. Robert Stewart spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. C. Lloyd.

At Kamloops, B. C., true bills were found against Edwards, Dunn and Colquhon for train-robbery.

W. J. Webb reports the discovery of a ten-inch vein of cobalt silver ore on concession three, Coleman.

In the House of Commons Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick announced some amendments to the Bell Telephone bill, which will compel the company to secure an agreement with the municipalities in future before entering upon the streets.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Security Savings.

SOVEREIGN

Stands for security and stability.—You are sure of BOTH and much MORE in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

A deposit of $1.00 opens a SAVINGS ACCOUNT upon which interest is paid four times a year.

"DO IT NOW."

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

June Wedding Requisites.

The leafy month of June brings to prospective brides and grooms the necessity of choosing much personal and household merchandise, and to their friends the pleasant duty of selecting suitable presents.

In this connection the "Sterling Hall" stock will meet your wants with qualities, styles and assortments, the best, the newest and most varied.

DRESS GOODS.

In all the leading Fabrics and shades, including Broadcloths, Henriettas, Crepe de Chines, Lustres, Panneau Cloth, Taffeta Batiste and Fancy Tweeds at 25c. to $1.25 per yd.

SILKS—Blacks and Colors—A very special value in Peau-de-soi at $1.00 and $1.25 per yd.

Japan Taffetas, in all shades, 27 in. wide, at 50c. yd.

Tameline and Chiffon Taffeta at 50c., 75c. and $1.00 yd.

White Dress Linens, 36 in. wide, 20c. and 25c. yd.

White Organdies, India Linens and Fancy White Materials, 10c. to 50c. yd.

CARPETS.

See our East window for bargains in Carpet Remnants. Special prices given in Carpets during the month of June to reduce stock for Fall Goods.

Our Lace Curtain Department is well stocked with all qualities and prices from 25c. to $6.00 pair.

Curtain Materials by the yard, Scrims, Plain and Frilled Nets and Muslins, 8c., 10c., 15c. 20c., 25c., and 35c. yd.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes still at the old prices. In Men's and Women's Wear see our special Dongola Bal. at $2.00 well worth $2.50.

Corresponding values in all other lines and a well assorted stock to choose from.

CLOTHING.

Men's two and three piece Summer Suits, in fashionable Grey Homespuns, $6.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00.

Special Value in Black Suits, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.

Boys' and Children's two and three piece Suits, $2.00 to $6.00.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS—The best value ever shown in Balbriggan Underwear at 75c. suit.

Try the New Collar, NIPPON, made particularly for Soft Front Shirts, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

The sale of 75c. Shirts for 49c. still continues.

HOSIERY.

In Cotton Hose ask for No. 210 at 15c., No. 325 at 15c., No. 342 and 320 at 25c.—extra value.

Black Cotton Hose with Merino and Balbriggan soles, and plain Balbriggan at 25c. pr. White Hose in all sizes.

Chocolate Hose in Cotton and Cashmere, 15c., 25c. and 35c. pr.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

NOW FOR

SUMMER LOW-SHOE COMFORT.

Buying season necessarily short, but wearing season long—if you get them early enough. Everybody soon will be buying these all at once. Now is the time for you—best choice now.

Women's White Canvas Low Shoes,	$1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Misses' " " "	75c., $1.25.
Children's " " "	75c.
Women's Chocolate Low Shoes,	$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25.
Misses' "	all prices.
Children's " "	75c. and $1.00.
Men's and Boys's Running Shoes,	60c. to $1.10.
Men's White Canvas Bluchers,	$1.75.

SHOE POLISH—For White Shoes, 10c., 25c.; for Chocolate Shoes, 10c., 15c. "Polo" Polish, the best, 5c. and 10c.

Come in—you'll find it interesting to examine our stock.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

GIFTS FOR

June Weddings

If you are looking for a Wedding Gift be sure you see our fine display of

Silverware, Clocks, Cutlery,
Fancy China and Cut Glass,

all of the Newest Designs and at the LOWEST PRICES.

A SPECIAL LINE OF

AUSTRIAN CHINA,

exquisite in design and quality, just the thing for a beautiful Wedding Present. Call and see our goods.

F. CLARKE & SON,

JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS & STATIONERS.

ENVELOPES.—Just received at the News-Argus office a large stock of envelopes. Will be sold by the box, printed or plain, at lowest prices.

Letterheads, Notcheads, Billheads, Statements, Envelopes, and all office stationery printed in good style at NEWS-ARGUS office. A large stock of various qualities always on hand. Prices right.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER X.

Lord Rackett was hardly the man to show signs of alarm when there existed no reason for such a condition of affairs, and knowing this fact, Larry felt certain a new twist had been given to the conspiracy—that the coming of this yellow hotel servant had brought additional cause of anxiety.

There flashed through his mind what he had just been saying at the time the fellow hove in sight, and the argument he had been pressing upon the attention of his new and valued ally.

That Count Petoskey was in the deal to a large extent he saw no reason to doubt.

"Courage! Face the music, my boy, and don't forget you are all she has to lean upon now that she's a widow," was the way he buoyed up his spirits as Plympton drew near.

Thus in a measure he buckled on his armor and girded himself for the fray. There is a deal of common sense in thus preparing for bad news. When Lord Rackett came up, the frown upon his usually genial face was so strongly defined that it would have frightened the average pagan into spasms.

He was shaking his head doubtfully.

"The deuce take it; your croaking about that sly Russian must have affected me, my dear boy, for I seem to see a fully armed Zulu crouching behind every innocent bush; even the most commonplace incident begins to loom up in the most alarming manner; and if I am so fortunate as to get any sleep to-night, surely there will be phantoms to wrestle with, every one of them having a bristly gray, spiked mustache, such as the count wears," was the dolorous wail to which he gave vent as he reached Larry.

"You have reasons for reproaching me—you have heard something that arouses your fears in spite of your desire to laugh them off?"

"Ah, Larry, to the happy role of philosopher you add that of a seer, a prophet, to whom all thoughts are an open book. I confess to the soft impeachment. What that yellow garcon told me gives me concern."

"About Avis?"

"No one else."

"Well, let me share your uneasiness. Two heads may be better than one, if there is any puzzle to be solved."

"Good! This, then, is how the case stands. The heathen Chinee went up and knocked seven distinct times upon the door of her room before trying to see if it was locked, and upon discovering it to be fast he came below to report at the desk.

"Then the gentleman in charge, remembering he had come on duty just before I made inquiries, began to hustle about. He now sends word that upon hunting up the other booking clerk whom he relieved he learned that Mrs. Evans is not in the house at present."

Larry gritted his teeth and stifled a groan.

"Just what I anticipated—my worst fears are on the point of coming to pass," and half under his breath the little man uttered a most ferocious threat as to how he would handle the Russian bear if the latter had a finger in this pie. Could Count Petoskey have heard the threat he must have dropped down on his marrow bones instanter, to plead for mercy, such was the terrifying aspect of the speaker.

"It may be all right," began milord.

"But it isn't—the hand of the plotter is seen back of it. Think for a minute, what would take Avis out after dark in such a city as this, and knowing as she does that the enemies of her husband are on the alert. It's a put-up job, depend on that, and it settles Petoskey's hash when I land on him."

Had the affair been less serious Plympton might have been inclined to smile at the idea of this little featherweight throwing his castor into the ring in defiance of such an antagonist as the big Russian; but perhaps he had learned through experience not to despise the day of small things, for even a hornet may be able to enforce respect.

"I have an idea, my dear boy."

"Then let us have it, for Heaven's sake, since just at this minute that seems to be the very stock of which I am decidedly short."

"The only place we might secure information is with the man who knows—the booking clerk who is off duty."

Larry nodded; he was endeavoring to whip his faculties into line, so that when the time came he might make proper use of such gifts as nature had generously bestowed upon him.

At least, he was quick to recognize the worth of the suggestion advanced by this comrade, and ready to second whatever he proposed.

"Then let us look that man up without a moment's delay, and find out what he has to say about this singular matter," continued the Englishman, resolutely.

Larry waved his hand, the gesture signified that he was quite satisfied with the pointed suggestion, and desired Lord Rackett to lead the assault on the den of the booking clerk.

A pointer at the desk told them where to go, and presently they were knocking at a door, beyond which an irritable voice bade the disturbers of his rest to enter.

Thus they swooped down upon the weary knight of the pen and the diamond shirt-stud, who was a fair sample of his class as found under every sun on earth.

He saw them coming, and started up with some little astonishment and concern, his curious gaze glancing from the rosy countenance of milord to the peculiar phiz of Kennedy, which, in itself, when screwed into a savage frown, was enough to give a man a fleeting suspicion that he had a mild touch of delirium tremens, for Larry was no beauty, and his singularly moulded head reminded one irresistibly of an ape's

It was a holdup, pure and simple.

The booking clerk loses much of his swagger and importance when off duty.

This party proved to be docile enough, at any rate, and realizing that those who had thus swooped down upon him must have some very good reason for this anxiety, he set about answering their questions as well as his knowledge of the facts would allow.

With two eagerly at work pumping him he had soon related all he knew.

It was not a great deal, after all.

Several facts were brought out, but they were really no nearer an explanation than before, since the mystery remained just as dark as ever.

Larry knew immediate action was the order of the hour; if harm had descended upon Avis they could not reach her side any too rapidly.

He asked his questions with this idea in view, seeking to lay hold of enough clues to follow the case out.

In this peculiar affair his genius shone forth so remarkably that it could not be mistaken, and Lord Rackett, recognizing it, was quite content for the time being to play second fiddle, believing that his hour would come when other qualities were essential.

Larry's judgment was quick and keen; he did not stop to simply reason matters to their legitimate conclusion, but jumped there with an abounding faith regarding the truth of his hazard that was more than half the battle.

Not a single thing came out in this cross-questioning of the hotel man that contradicted the conclusion to which he had jumped at the start.

This was to the effect that Petoskey, the Russian schemer, was at the bottom of the whole game.

CHAPTER XI.

Having strengthened their belief through this interview with the clerk, Larry and his big friend were at the parting of the ways, where plans and consultations must give place to action.

The little man was fully aroused.

He strengthened his resolution by endeavoring to imagine what a hurricane Dr. Jack would prove could he have been present to take up the business.

They were not foolish enough to believe such an affair could be undertaken without more or less danger.

Hence it became a matter of some moment with them that they should go armed, since no man could say what resistance might be met during their adventure.

For one, Larry had had bitter experience with Chinese mobs, and believed an enraged Celestial almost as dangerous as a Malay "running amuck" with his murderous kriss.

A quick inventory taken on the spot disclosed the fact that both were fairly well supplied with weapons.

When Larry remembered the shrieking mob that awoke the echoes in the street before Kai Wang's domicile, he was secretly of the opinion that should they be unfortunate enough to encounter such a crowd in the course of their hunt, a few Gatling guns, more or less, would not come in amiss.

According to the clerk's narrative, Avis had left the hotel at Shamien just as darkness was settling over the great city.

A Chinaman had brought her a note.

Of course it must be the old story over again—a clever imitation perhaps of Larry's old chirography, begging her to come to him at once, that he had discovered wonderful news concerning one in whom her deepest interests were centred. Such a trap could not fail of success, with Avis occupying the condition of anxious suspense Larry knew her to be in.

What then?

They must find the vehicle in which she had gone away, and by bribes or threats induce the man to take them to the same place.

Here the clerk declared he could help them, since he had had curiosity enough to notice particularly what happened after Mrs. Evans left the hotel door.

He accompanied them to the street, and no sooner reached that thoroughfare than he uttered a cry of pleasure and pointed out a native cab driver as the party with whom Avis and the coolie messenger had gone.

Which was quite enough for Larry, who, with the big Englishman at his heels, descended upon the fellow very much as a hurricane sweeps over the southern seas.

The fellow might have arranged a line of action if given time, but being taken by surprise, he became flustrated. Perhaps he had reasons for remaining a sphinx; but, whatever these were, they did not hold good when confronted with two very determined foreigners who demanded on pain of instant death in case of refusal, that he take them to where he had left the lady.

Whether fear or greed influenced him, the man readily agreed to oblige them.

A Chinese Jehu would promise to take one to the infernal regions with cheerful alacrity if asked; and should he be given full license in the matter the chances are he would not fall far short of reaching the suburbs of Hades, if such a place exists on earth.

Larry was grimly pleased, but, being cautious by nature, would not allow himself to indulge in too sanguine hopes, lest they be doomed to disappointment.

He put little trust in the Chinese character, perhaps because Kai Wang was the only man of that guild who had commended himself to his respectful consideration; still his qualities were of so sterling a nature that he balanced the accounts of many delinquents.

It was very much the same with Plympton, who entertained a feeling of scorn and contempt for the natives of the Flowery Kingdom, having had some experience during the Japanese war that appeared to have utterly disgusted him with the abilities of the Chinese as soldiers.

Apparently, then, it behooved Jehu to walk a pretty straight line if he hoped to satisfy his present critical patrons.

Lord Rackett was probably better accustomed to dealing with this peculiar class of fellows than Larry, and his tactics were of a decided nature which might bring about success.

It was the old story of reward or punishment—he was abundantly able to bring about either, and there could be no evasion—if the fellow did what he was told, his pockets would later on be crammed full of taels until he was as rich as he had ever imagined while in an opium dream; on the other hand, did he swerve one jot from the truth and play them false, the vengeance of the gods and of English law would descend upon him long before the fall festival of Kuanti came about.

Knowing the Chinese mind as well as he did, Lord Rackett was pretty confident the fellow would give them faithful service so long as they could hold him in hand; once he fell under Russian influence the game would be up.

Of course, they speedily plunged into the Chinese quarter, and Larry felt something of a chill pass through his little figure as he speculated as to whether or not the vagaries of fortune would bring him once more in contact with the inflamed mob that shouted for his blood.

The prospect was far from alluring.

Still, a man can die but once, and as he possessed true valor, he did not believe he could shuffle off this mortal coil in any better cause than that of gentle woman; for the sake of his charming cousin the brave little warrior stood ready to meet any and all sacrifices to which he might be called.

Plympton kept a bright lookout, and supplemented this caution with sundry digs in the back of the wretched Jehu, to whom he muttered words in the original Chinese.

Perhaps he desired to constantly keep dangling before the fellow's mind the consequences dependent upon his action, and to exhort him to carry out his promises to the letter.

Being quite familiar with all parts of Canton, Lord Rackett speedily realized where their course was apt to land them.

In all Chinese cities bordering upon a river, fully one-fourth of the population live upon the water—to them the stream furnishes both food and sepulchre; the darkest of tragedies are constantly taking place among this floating people, who hardly seem amenable to the law that governs those dwelling ashore.

Larry was more than a little worried when his companion announced that they were heading directly for this quarter.

Awful fancies began to dart through his brain, and he felt almost sick at the thought of such things happening to his sweet relative.

Bitterly he inveighed the Russian schemer, who would not even allow the taking of human life to stand in the way of bringing his gigantic scheme to a successful termination.

And Lord Rackett's blood seemed to boil in almost the same fashion.

How easily we forget; it had not been many years back when Larry's righteous indignation was aroused against this same Plympton because, forsooth, he had kidnapped Dr. Jack's wife in pretty much the same fashion.

However, it was love that urged him upon such a mad, headlong course, and men can forgive more easily when such a motive is the cause rather than the desire for gain.

Lord Rackett saw into these things better than Larry, and he found occasion to put the matter before his despondent companion in such a way as to arouse his hopes anew.

The precious papers were the supreme desire of the Russian; he cared not the snap of his fingers for the lives of Dr. Jack and his lovely wife if he could only lay hands on the documents so they might be destroyed, and leave his company, backed by the power of the Dowager Empress, the only one in the field.

This being the case, the abduction of Avis was not intended to work her personal injury, since such a thing would effectually block his game, but to bring about the delivery of the papers.

Larry knew his cousin well, and he declared they might despair of ever forcing her to give up the last legacy left to her by a loving husband.

While Lord Rackett did not doubt in the least the truth of his words with relation to her indomitable spirit—and he had occasion to remember it, though the recollection only brought a blush of shame to his cheeks—still he knew there were ways whereby even the most stubborn native may be conquered.

"Depend upon it they will endeavor to reach her through her husband," he said.

"But—by Jove—he is dead!" gasped Larry, slow to grasp the point.

"You have said so—you even believe so; but we lack the most positive evidence. Besides, even if this be the truth, and brave Dr. Jack has crossed the Styx with the grim boatman Charon, that little fact would never dismay such a bright mind as this Count Petoskey. Why, he would deliberately deceive Avis by declaring they held her husband in chains—that if she handed the papers over he would be released, while if she refused his blood must be on her head."

Larry groaned.

He saw the situation now and realized, as never before, what an awful lever an unscrupulous mind may make of divine love.

"So you see," concluded milord, grimly, "unless we force his hand, this scoundrel may be in a position to call the game."

Larry could only grind his teeth and more fervently clutch his weapon, mentally praying Heaven would be very good to them for the sake of the woman who was in peril.

Meanwhile Lord Rackett maintained a careful watch upon their course and kept up his communication with the man upon whom they were placing so much dependence.

He believed that such vigilance paid.

Larry was arroused from the seeming lethargy into which his ruminations and worries had thrown him by the sudden stopping of the old vehicle.

"Here we are," said Lord Rackett, quickly, as he sought the open air, and when Larry followed at his heels he found him in deep conversation with their conductor.

(To be continued).

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

ON THE FARM.

HINTS ON CLOVER GROWING.

The first great essential to successful clover growing is soil humus; clover is humus, and humus means clover, writes Mr. J. A. Dewar. Stable manure is the most potent element in enriching the soil, to produce this valuable crop. It will also pay to use lime and commercial fertilizer judiciously. Soils deficient in nitrogen will not grow clover, and when the land is much impoverished, and the supply of stable manure limited, it will be necessary to plough down crops of peas, vetches, or other legumes.

We have found a shorter crop rotation beneficial. A four years rotation, properly understood, and intelligently applied, should give double as much clover as the old eight years system.

All grain crops should be seeded with clover, even if the land is resown with grain the succeeding year, such a process will confirm the land in the clover growing habit, and help to gather from the air the indispensable nitrogen. While a rich soil is the prime essential, there cannot be complete success, unless care and attention be given to combatting the evils that assail the crop.

The two great opposing forces, heat and cold, which in turn may be considered friendly influences, are liable under certain conditions to become enemies.

A long sustained period of drouth will have a perishing influence on the delicate plants, and the "early and latter' frosts acting in conjunction, will cause an upheaval which will break the roots. The work of fighting the enemy begins with the preparation of the soil. The seed bed should be thoroughly pulverized, drainage is necessary for cold, wet lands. Sowing should take place early to secure the moisture incident to the first part of the growing season. The seed should be well covered. Sow a sufficient amount.

We have sown from three to ten pounds per acre, and experience leads us to believe that six pounds with an equal amount of timothy seed is sufficient.

The proper varieties to sow is important. "Mammoth" finds many advocates on account of its great bulk, the "common red" because of its superior aftermath. We are of the opinion that the bulk of the mixture should be mammoth, three pounds to three of alsike and red, the difference in ripening will be immaterial, if cut early, this should be the rule, as it gives a better aftermath, will contain more succulence, there will be less waste, and it will be an insurance for a better crop the succeeding year.

In cutting the grain crop the stubble should be left high, in order to gather the protecting snow, as well as to act as a preventitive of smothering out by ice. Animals should be strictly prohibited from grazing in the fields prior to the cutting of the first crop. This mischievous practice results in exposing the plants to the inclemency of the seasons.

One of the greatest writers has said "that while the monuments of art are perishable, that grass is immortal." It is equally true that we cannot divorce clover from a fertile soil. Mr. William Rennie gave utterance to a great truth when he stated that clover is the keystone of successful agriculture. We may add that "soil enrichment" is the key to clover production, and clover in turn unlocks the way to a "Land flowing with milk and honey."

POULTRY YARD.

Keep young turkeys warm and dry the first few weeks.

Cleanliness and dry quarters go a long way in keeping off roup.

Keep the old geese for breeding purposes. Send the young ones to market.

The hog has been called the "mortgage lifter," but it is the hen that keeps the family in groceries while the hog is growing.

With poultry as with other products, it is a good rule to market as soon as ready.

When chicks weigh a couple of pounds send them to market, the next pound will draw more heavily on the pocket book.

Set all the hens you possibly can this month, as May winds up the hatching season. Set those hens that have the mother instincts.

Fowls are fond of freshly-turned soil and it is good for them. If the yard is too small to plow, it should be spaded, or dug in some way.

Tobacco stems covered with straw is an excellent preventative of insect breeding, especially with setting hens.

Geese can be fattened on any kind of grain if fed all they can eat, commencing about ten days before desiring to market.

E. M. K. writes: "I mix a little sulphur in feed for my little chicks and do not lose two per cent of them from gape attacks."

The close observer in the poultry business is the man who makes it win. He keeps his mind busy looking ahead for breakers to avoid and smooth waters to enter. He is constantly on the alert for some better way, and while he may not make much fuss about it he may be found pushing his business along and reaping substantial profits for his industry.

Egg prices are not so high as they might be. But the poultry market has been stripped pretty clean. There is no reason, in any case, for dispondency concerning poultry. Our home consumption of poultry and poultry products is constantly increasing. Our exports of these commodities have greatly fallen off in the last year. And the demand in Britain is just as strong as formerly. Our home market will stand a lot of development. By producing the products and putting them on the market we shall encourage consumption.

YOUR PASTURES NOW.

Your pastures will be in July and August just as you treat them now. If you overstock them in the beginning they will surely be short when the dry spell comes. If you have feed in abundance now when grass is at its best, then, unless you add more stock to the pasture, you will have a good pasture when the weather is against grass growing.

A plant to thrive must have air. It breathes through its leaves. If the leaves are kept eaten off short the plant growth is stunned if not wholly stopped. It seems to exemplify the saying: "For he that hath, to him shall be given: and he that hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he hath." When grass is abundant, it grows abundantly When eaten close, it is checked in growth.

If you disced and harrowed the pasture and put in a little new seed this spring you made it possible to carry more stock or to well feed the usual number. But when grass seems superabundant in the pasture do not yield to the temptation to overstock it for as like as not there will be a shortage when you need it most. Cows need better in July and August when pestered by flies than any other month. They should be able to go out and get their fill with ease, so they could quickly return to the shade and lie down. It is better to feed a dozen well, than half starve two dozen head.

AS HEALTHFUL AS IT IS GOOD

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Is not adulterated in any shape or form, and because pure is healthful.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp

THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, $450,000. Shares $1 each.

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JAMES TUDHOPE, Esq., M.P.P., Head of the firm of Tudhope Carriage Co., Limited, Orillia.

DANIEL Simpson, Esq., M.E., Managing Director, Cobalt, Ont.

JOSEPH COLUMBUS, Esq., Explorer, Haileybury, Ont.

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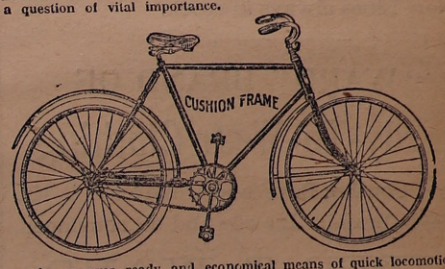
The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the favorably and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near Giroux Lake, in a most favorable location nearby many of the big paying mines, such as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous Gillies timber limit, which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to develop it for the benefit of the public. The undersigned personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

RAPID TRANSIT

Is a question that appeals to all in these busy times. To the Business Man, the Professional Man, or the Workingman — it is a question of vital importance.



As an ever ready and economical means of quick locomotion,

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A Cushion Frame Bicycle fitted with Hygienic Handle Bars —Morrow Coaster Brake, and Rainy Day Mud Guards, is an Ideal Mount.

It induces those to ride who never rode before, and those who ride to ride the more.

CLEVELAND, PERFECT, SILVER RIBBON MASSEY, BRANTFORD.

Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,

"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS - - TORONTO JUNCTION.

TRAGEDY UNDER THE SEA.

Fate of a Diver Whose Helmet Strangely Came Unfastened.

An accident which is described as without precedent in the history of diving operations has been the subject of magisterial inquiry at Simonstown, South Africa. Two divers, Kraming and Macphail, were at work at some levels on the new dock yard works at Simonstown. They were working at a depth of about fifty feet, and, though they did not go down together, they met under water, and were, it appeared from the evidence, discussing by means of signs the position in regard to the levels on which they were working.

According to the statement of the survivor, Macphail, he saw his companion's helmet suddenly fly off. In this desperate position the drowning man clung to Macphail, who gave the signal to the boat overhead to haul in, and the two men were drawn up to within ten feet of the surface. At this point the hauling ceased, the men in the boat being unable to raise the heavy weight further, and Macphail was compelled to loose his hold of his drowning comrade, who sank to the bottom. The other man reached the boat, and immediately went down again, but Kraming was lying face downward on the bottom, and was dead when they finally got him to the surface.

No explanation was forthcoming of how it was possible for the man's helmet to come unfastened. It was stated to have been adjusted properly when he entered the water, and the two divers were said to have been on perfectly good terms, no question as to the possibility of foul play being raised. The verdict was simply that the man was drowned, but the magistrate confessed that the manner in which the helmet came unfastened remained a mystery.

ROMANTIC END OF SPY.

Woman Who Betrayed Secrets to the Russian Government.

According to the Paris correspondent of the London Express, the mysterious suicide whose body was recently found in a hotel was Helene Krebel, a Russian of good family. She was a member of the revolutionary party, with one of whose leaders she lived until he deserted her. Then in order to obtain revenge against him and her rivals, she revealed a number of political secrets to the Russian police. She then fled to the United States, where she learned her former revolutionary comrades had condemned her to death. In a state of panic she hurried to England, thence to France, and then returned to the United States, a victim of remorse and terror. Subsequently she returned to France and lived obscurely at Neuilly, but she could not escape her enemies. Shortly before her suicide she received a letter of warning from Russia. On opening it she exclaimed to her maid: "It's all over, but they shall not have my life." She hastened to London, intending to go to Buenos Ayres, but she missed the steamer and ended her troubles at the hotel in Pimlico. Her money and jewels, which are of considerable value, are still in Paris bank.

RARE INSECT.

There is in the American Museum of Natural History a butterfly which cost its owner between $7,500 and $10,000. This rare insect exists only in Sierra Leone, and an expedition had to be fitted out and maintained for two years before it was captured

DOUMA ANGRY AT THE CZAR

Amnesty and Land Scheme Are Definitely Rejected.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The crisis in Russia's destinies has grown more acute, the outlook is dark, and no man can foretell the final issue.

The Government in its declaration to the Douma on Saturday granted universal suffrage, but refused complete amnesty and expropriation of the lands, the two demands on which the people through the Douma insist in the same spirit that the American colonies resisted taxation without representation in 1776.

The Douma responded at once with a demand for the dismissal of the Ministry and the appointment of one representative of the country. Thus the issue is drawn.

The Crown's address through Premier Goremykin is specific enough; nevertheless the impression is widespread that the Government has no fixed policy, and many believe that the Czar will yield much more under greater pressure.

There is not the slightest doubt that this pressure will be forthcoming, but the perilous question arises, Will the later concessions suffice to save the throne? In other words, can a revolution be averted?

THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

When the Douma met on Saturday morning the Ministers were present for the first time. Premier Goremykin read the Ministerial programme, which is the reply to the Douma's address to the Czar.

The statement declared that the Government was fully prepared to lend its entire support to an elaboration of the main points suggested by the Douma, provided they did not go beyond the limits of legislative initiative assigned to the Douma. The Council of Ministers, the Premier said, must exercise special caution in regard to questions raised by the Douma on immediately satisfying the needs of the rural population and placing the peasants on an equal footing with other classes; of satisfying the requirements of the work people; of framing a measure for obligatory elementary education; of making the wealthier classes liable for the payment of taxes and of reorganizing the provincial administration and introducing a system of self-government with special consideration for the peculiar conditions in the frontier provinces.

TO COUNTERACT ABOVE.

The council, the Premier said, attaches no less importance to the suggested law of liberty of the subject, of conscience and of the press and the freedom of meeting and association, but it considers it necessary when preparing such laws to provide the administration with such effective means as will enable the Government to prevent and counteract any abuse of the liberties conceded.

With reference to the solution of the agrarian question with the help of Crown appanages and monastery and Church lands, and by the forcible expropriation of private lands and property, which includes the private property of the peasants, the council, the Premier declared, holds it to be its duty to declare such a mode of settlement absolutely inadmissible.

ONLY PARTIAL AMNESTY.

In regard to amnesty, Premier Goremykin declared that the pardoning of persons convicted of whatever form of crime they may have committed was the prerogative of the monarch. The council considered that it would not be beneficial to grant amnesty to persons implicated in murders and acts of violence. The Cabinet had taken steps to procure the release of those by whom the public safety was not threatened.

Dealing with the Cabinet's intentions in the legislative field, Premier Goremykin declared that the welfare of Russia was unattainable so long as the prosperity of agriculture was not assured.

The reforms announced by the Emperor, the Prime Minister declared, cannot be thought of so long as the power of law is not firmly established. The council will place in the forefront of its labors the question of the creation of local courts of justice on lines which will simplify the change of procedure in trials from the present system.

BOMBS AT SEBASTOPOL.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Several bombs were thrown here on Sunday while a review of troops was being held after the Te Deum in celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation. Three persons were killed and several wounded. Among the wounded are the commander of the fortress, General Neptueff, who received slight hurts, and the chief of police, who was gravely injured. Other high dignitaries escaped. Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commanding the Black Sea fleet, who is a special subject for terrorist revenge, was not present. Two of the bomb-throwers were arrested.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Despatches received here concerning the bomb outrage during the review of the troops after the celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation at Sebastopol on Sunday say that eleven persons were killed, including five children, and that over one hundred persons were wounded. The despatches also say that four arrests were made.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

FACTS FROM THE BUDGET.

Mr. Fielding was enabled to announce a surplus on Consolidated Fund (or ordinary income and expenditure) of $12,-500,000 for the year ending June.

This surplus and the addition to the Sinking Fund will almost meet the heavy capital expenditure of the year. The net increase of the national debt for the twelve months will be about $800,000.

Since 1896 there has been a net surplus of $64,300,165 in Consolidated Fund accounts. This great sum has been spent in enlarging canals, aiding railway construction, erecting public buildings where required, and generally in preparing the way for the making of a greater Canada.

The net debt of Canada is $7,726,732 more than it was nine years ago. It is less per head of the people than it was then, for there has been a very great increase of population. Mr. Fielding believes there are now over six million people in the Dominion. They are still coming fast, the number of immigrants having been 117,585 for the past ten months, as compared with 93,309 for the same period a year ago.

Finally, the Minister of Finance announces that there is no reason to anticipate disturbance of the revenue from the tariff changes to be made at the November session of Parliament.

REPORT ON THE FALLEN TOWER

The report of the commission that investigated the reasons for the collapse of the tower in the Western block is ready for presentation to the House. It is said that the report reflects on the materials employed and to some extent upon the design and lack of proper inspection. This concerns one of the most experienced officials of the department, Mr. Taylor, who has accordingly been placed under suspension. Contractor Goodwin has been notified to proceed with the work of reconstruction.

ENUMERATORS' REMUNERATION

In taking the census in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the enumerators will be allowed four cents for every living person recorded, for every farm of five acres and upwards twelve cents, and for time employed in receiving instructions $3 a day, with actual cost of living and transportation during such time.

LIVE STOCK IMPORTATION.

The following new customs regulations have been adopted:— A settler may bring into Canada, free of duty, live stock for the farm on the following basis: If he has actually owned such live stock abroad for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and has brought them into Canada within one year after his first arrival, viz., if horses, only 16; if cattle, only 16; if sheep, only 160; if swine, only 160. If horses, cattle, sheep and swine are brought in to make up part of each, the same proportions as above are to be observed. Duty is to be paid on live stock in excess of the number above provided for.

G. T. P. RAILWAY.

Mr. Emmerson informed Dr. Chisholm that surveys on the Mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway were now being carried on.

SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Monk asked when the vacancy in the Supreme Court would be filled. At present appeals from Quebec were at a disadvantage.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the fact that the court was incomplete was no obstacle to business, though it was inconvenient. The matter was under consideration.

LOAN TO QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD.

In committee on Mr. Brodeur's resolution to advance $150,000 to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners to complete the new deep-water frontage of the Louise embankment, the Minister of Marine said the sum would be loaned to the commissioners on the same conditions as the loan of 1899, the rate of interest being 4 per cent. The money was needed to reconstruct the embankment, part of which fell down last year.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND'S COMPLAINT.

In Committee of Supply the estimates of the Marine Department were taken up, and Mr. Martin (Queen's, P.E.I.), Mr. Lefurgey (Prince), and Mr. Maclean (Queen's, P.E.I.) objected to the proposition to place the Montcalm on the Prince Edward Island route in winter because the vessel was not, they contended, good enough for the service.

Mr. Brodeur replied that the Montcalm is reported to be the most powerful boat in America to-day, and would, if any vessel could, keep the route open.

THOUSANDS KILLED BY FLOOD.

Chinese Walled City Destroyed by Fire Survivors Fear Famine.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: The steamer Teucer, just arrived from Japan and China, brought further advices regarding the disastrous floods of the Hai-Nang-Hao, in China. All the valleys along the river were inundated, homes swept away by hundreds, and thousands of men and animals drowned. At Hsiangtu fire broke out and the greater part of the walled city was destroyed. This news was telegraphed by the Japanese Consul at Hsiangtu, who says that, although an immense loss of life occurred among the Chinese, none of his nationality was lost. It is feared that the destruction of the rice crop in the flooded areas may cause an extensive famine.

DEBT MUST INCREASE.

If Canada's Railway Development be Carried Out.

A London despatch says: The Glasgow Herald editorially comments favorably on Canada's financial position as shown by the budget, and says the debt must increase if the railway development be carried out.

PULLMAN TURNED OVER.

Accident on the Intercolonial near Amqui, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: The rear Pullman car of the I.C.R. Maritime express, due on Sunday, jumped the track and overturned near Amqui, Que., about four hundred miles from Montreal, at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, and though it carried twelve sleeping passengers, none of them were reported seriously injured. The escape was rather remarkable, and may be attributed in part to the low embankment and to the immediate action of the emergency brake, which operated automatically, owing to the break in the coupling. The car lay on its side, and so severe was the jolt that all the lower windows were smashed and the framework badly wrenched. The front Pullman was forced from the track, but did not turn over. It is supposed the accident was due to spreading rails, even though the engine and three colonist cars had passed over safely. When the passengers in the overturned Pullman regained composure and managed to get out, they observed that if the car had left the track a few yards farther ahead they would have been hurled over a fifty-foot embankment to a stream of water.

SLIDING INTO THE RIVER.

Ogilvie Elevator at Fort William in Danger.

A Fort William despatch says: The Ogilvie Company's grain elevator at this place, which was erected some two years ago, started to slide into the river about nine o'clock on Friday night, caused by the displacement of the pile foundation. The Canadian Pacific Railroad and the other elevator companies promptly rendered all possible assistance, and men were at work all day Saturday making arrangements for the removal of the grain, of which there is about 350,000 bushels, a portion of which belongs to outside parties. At the moment it looks as though 75 to 80 per cent. of the grain might be saved, as the bins are intact, and the total loss on grain and elevator will not amount to more than $250,000.

The elevator was designed and constructed by the McDonald Engineering Co., of Chicago. It was of fireproof steel and concrete on a pile foundation, which was driven to the rocks and was tested and loaded to its full capacity the past two seasons, and up to the time of the sudden collapse, it showned no signs of weakness.

ANYTHING FOR A FIGHT.

Zulus in South Africa Spoiling to Get at Each Other.

A London despatch says: The situation in Natal is unchanged. Little news comes through, but early in the week it seemed as if several leading chiefs would lay down their arms. Of the five chiefs who met on Tuesday only one announced his loyalty to the Government and ordered his men to disarm. Two others have since been organizing raids in Zululand. The rebellion continues to draw support from the natives who want to fight each other as well as those who want to fight the whites. This adds to the difficulty of suppressing it.

WANTS 2,000 MORE MEN.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that Col. Mackenzie has notified the Government that he requires 2,000 more men in order to cope with the rebellious natives. It is the opinion of those at the front that the natives will refuse to stand and fight. The prospect of long guerilla warfare is certain.

FIVE KILLED AT BALL GAME.

Bolt of Lightning Struck Among Spectators in Alabama.

A Mobile, Ala., despatch says: During a ball game in an open field, three miles from this city on Sunday afternoon, a thunderstorm came up accompanied by vivid lightning, which struck in the midst of a crowd of spectators, instantly killing five persons and injuring about 25 others more or less seriously. They were shocked and knocked down by the stroke, but the majority quickly recovered and were able to leave the scene. The field was strewn with bits of shoes and clothing from those who were killed or seriously injured, and the bodies of the dead presented a terrible spectacle. A silver dollar from the pockets of one of the victims was melted on both sides.

EARTH'S DISTURBANCES.

Shocks Felt at Houghton and Hancock, Michigan.

A despatch from Houghton, Mich., says: The most severe earth disturbances ever experienced in this region occurred at the Atlantic Mine on Saturday. There were more than 50 shocks. Buildings rocked violently, and in several places there are cracks in the earth from two to six inches in width. The shocks were distinct in Houghton and Hancock. No damage was done. Great alarm prevails, and miners and their families are preparing to leave for other points in the copper country.

TOP OF HEAD TAKEN OFF.

William King Killed in His Sawmill at Arkell, Ont.

A despatch from Guelph says: Saturday evening at the Arkell sawmill, while the owner, Wm. King, was operating a saw, a board caught on the saw and was thrown back, striking Mr. King on the left temple, crushing the skull and practically tearing the top of the head off. The board flew fully 100 feet after striking the unfortunate man. Two doctors were summoned from Guelph, but could do nothing, and he died in two hours. The deceased, who was 41 years old, leaves a wife and one child.

REDUCE MINISTERS' SALARIES.

In Order to Meet Western Australian Deficit.

A London despatch says: The Premier of Western Australia has announced a reduction of £200 in the salaries of the Ministers in order to economize to meet the deficit.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Counterfeit five cent pieces are in circulation in Edmonton.

Bog iron ore has been discovered in Oakley township, Muskoka.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has been dissolved. A new election takes place on June 20.

An investigation is to be made of the iron ore, zinc deposits and water powers of Canada.

The Bell Telephone Company has been granted a five years' franchise in Berlin, Ont.

Mail steamers will sail from Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal hereafter on Friday instead of Thursday.

The King has decided that the wife of the Governor-General of Canada is entitled to be styled her Excellency.

Caroline Blake, aged 19, a seamstress at Toronto Junction, committed suicide by turning on the gas in her bedroom on Sunday.

The Government has awarded the contract for two new cottages at the Woodstock Asylum to the Fisher Company of Brantford.

Railway crossings regarded as dangerous are to be inspected and reported to the Railway Commission, which will then take action on each one.

J. H. Echlin and T. J. Dillon have been appointed sanitary inspectors under the act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of butter and cheese.

The Sydney flyer, discontinued last autumn by the Minister of Railways, will be placed on the route between Halifax and Sydney on Wednesday.

The Underwriters' Association of London have refused to reduce the "key rate" of insurance, claiming that the fire brigade is weak and the equipment poor.

The immigrant arrivals in Canada for the ten months from July, 1905, to the end of April, 1906, total 117,587, as compared with 99,309 for the same time last year.

A by-law forcing the members and residents of the Indian reserve to perform statute labor on the roads was adopted by the council on Parry Island, Georgian Bay.

A number of Montreal Irish-Canadians, Protestants and Catholics alike, have announced their intention to present the C. P. R. with a suit of colors for the new steamer Empress of Ireland.

Dr. John Seath, Toronto has been appointed Superintendent of Education, and Jas. E. Wetherell, Principal of Strathroy Collegiate Institute, succeeds him as inspector of high schools.

The Government has accepted the tender of Mr. J. R. Booth of Ottawa for a pulpwood area on the Montreal River, the terms including a bonus of $300,000 and a fixed price for every cord of wood cut.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Archibald Wakely, a well-known artist, was murdered in London.

British reviews, referring to Empire Day, comment on Canada's growing Imperialism.

The steamer Carrick of Glasgow was sunk in collision in the Firth of Clyde, and six lives were lost.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., presided at the Canadian Society's fourth annual dinner in London, England.

UNITED STATES.

The United States free alcohol bill takes effect January 1st, 1907.

The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated $251,000,000.

The United States Supreme Court has confirmed the sentence of six months' imprisonment and $2,500 fine on Senator Joseph R. Burton.

Alexander Berkman, who served fourteen years for attempting to assassinate Henry C. Frick, at Pittsburg, was married, on Friday at Detroit to Emma Goldman, Anarchist.

Howard Clugston, 16 years old, of Pittsburg, Pa., pulled out a revolver and said, "It must be done," and then opened fire on his aunt, seriously wounding her. The boy is a dime novel fiend.

Buranouski, a saloon-keeper, of Reading, Pa., advertised to buy 1,000 cats to test the replies he would receive. Fifteen hundred were offered, and he was forced to buy 300.

Stanley Burgess, aged 14, of Allentown, Pa., fearing punishment for playing hookey from school, committed suicide by jumping into a slate quarry filled with water. He left a note in the porch of his home.

William B. Schwartz, a lawyer, was arrested at Indianapolis, Ind., on a charge of counterfeiting. Schwartz confessed that his law practice did not yield a sufficient income for the support of his sick wife.

Aaron Armstrong, pioneer farmer, of Bellevue, Mich., fell and expired in a few minutes when he saw a valuable team of runaway horses get tangled in a barbed wire fence, mangling themselves in a shocking manner. Emotion so affected Armstrong's heart that he died on the spot.

GENERAL.

Henrick Ibsen, poet and naturalist, died at Christiania.

Greece has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Roumania.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Penitentiary Prisoner Badly Hurt by a Fall in a Chimney.

A despatch from Kingston says: A prisoner named McGee, sentenced for life for criminal assault just after being liberated five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary on Thursday night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his strength failed and he fell, breaking his leg and injuring his spine. He was found at 8.30 o'clock on Friday morning.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

A Prairie Fire in the Vicinity of Neudorf, Saskatchewan.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Information of two deaths caused by prairie fires in the vicinity of Neudorf, Sask., has just been received here. The victims were Maria Ulmer and the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Niebergall. The former was assisting in fighting the fire on a farm, where she was employed as a domestic, when her clothes were ignited, inflicting injuries to which she succumbed shortly afterwards. Niebergall's little girl was playing around the stack, which had been on fire, but the flames were believed to have been extinguished. The wind blew the embers on the child's clothes, and she was burned to death. The prairie fire which resulted in both fatalities was caused by a man throwing a cigar-stub in the grass.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

A Man Killed on the Guelph-Goderich Line.

A despatch from Guelph says: A fatal accident occurred on the Guelph and Goderich Line late on Friday afternoon at the Grand River Bridge. A donkey engine with some dump cars was standing on the line, and underneath the engine was a young man named Joseph Pigott, son of Contractor Pigott, while Edward Neil, of West Montrose, was standing between two cars. Coming down a grade switch line was a similar train. The latter was not stopped quickly enough to prevent it running into the one standing on the main line. In the collision Neil received such severe injuries that he died shortly after reaching the General Hospital at Guelph. Pigott escaped with painful, but not serious, injuries. He is in the hospital.

FAITHFUL DOG SAVED CHILD.

Girl Had Wandered Three Days in New Brunswick.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: Little ten-year-old Mamie Gallivan, who has been missing from her home at Drury Cove since Monday last, returned on Thursday, with an astounding story of hardship. For the past three days and nights she has been wandering in the woods, with no food except some berries and water from brooks. Search was unavailing until Thursday, when her dog found her, and guided her to a clearing, where she collapsed. He stayed with her, and finally, by barking, attracted the attention of the child's brother, who was among the searchers. The girl is in a very exhausted and emaciated condition, and threatened with pneumonia.

NORTHWEST CENSUS.

Officials Leave Ottawa for the Work on Friday.

An Ottawa despatch says: A proclamation has been issued containing the appointment of the census commissioners to superintend the census of population and of agriculture, to be taken on June 24, in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and defining the boundaries of the census districts in the three Provinces. The commissioners are E. H. St. Denis, Manitoba; J. R. Macpherson, Saskatchewan, and E. S. McPhail, Alberta. These gentlemen left on Friday to enter upon their duties.

SCARLET FEVER IN THE NORTH.

Sanitary Inspector Scott is Enforcing the Quarantine.

A Toronto despatch says: Sanitary Inspector Scott reports to the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health from Cobalt that he has been busily engaged for some time past in dealing with scarlet fever in the unorganized districts north of New Liskeard. There have been a considerable number of cases, but he has not had much difficulty in enforcing quarantine, and the situation is considerably improved. The sanitary regulations are being well carried out in Cobalt and elsewhere in the district.

WINNIPEG'S NEW STATION.

Main Street Property of Canadian Northern for Union Station.

A Montreal despatch says: The official announcement was made on Wednesday that an agreement had been reached between the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental Commission and the Canadian Northern Railway regarding the erection of a new Union Station at Winnipeg. The Main Street property of the Canadian Northern will be used for the new station. The act did not specify whether the G. T. P. or the N. T. Commission should build the station, and now both have agreed to contribute half.

REGINA THE CAPITAL.

Only Two Legislators Voted for Saskatoon.

A despatch from Regina says: Mr. Sutherland's resolution to remove the capital to Saskatoon was discussed and voted on on Wednesday afternoon amidst general interest in the city. Premier Scott made it a Government vote, and was supported by the entire Opposition in the effort to retain the capital here. The vote stood 21 to 2 in favor of Regina.

FORT WILLIAM'S AMBITION.

Steps to be Taken for Incorporation as a City.

A Fort William despatch says: At the regular meeting of the Council the Town Solicitor was instructed to take the necessary steps to have Fort William incorporated as a city at the earliest possible date. The Council is of opinion that the town at present has a greater population and much larger assessment than many of the recently-incorporated cities.

Baron Komura has accepted the Japanese Ambassadorship at London.

Japan has decided to declare for equal opportunity for all nations in Manchuria.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 29 — Flour — Ontario —Offerings are light, exporters bidding $3.15 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, outside, but none is offering at these prices. Manitoba — Steady; $4.30 to $4.50 for first patents and $3.95 to $4 for seconds.

Wheat — Ontario — Spring sold at 81c, outside; goose, worth 75c to 76c outside; No. 2 white, worth 82c outside.

Barley — About 52c for No. 2, outside.

Buckwheat — 51c to 52c outside.

Bran — $16 to $16.50 outside.

Oats — 37c to 39c, outside, according to location, grain north and east being higher.

Bran — $21 asked, Toronto, bags included.

Wheat — Ontario — Red, 82½c bid, outside; mixed, 82c bid; spring, 82c asked, 80c bid, outside.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 86c asked, 83c bid, Point Edward.

Oats — No. 2 white, 40c asked to arrive, Toronto, 39½c asked on track, Toronto, 38¾c bid; 38c asked, outside, on 4-cent rate to Toronto; mixed, 36½c asked, 35½c bid, C.P.R., outside.

Rye — 72c asked, outside, prompt shipment; 70c bid outside; 70c asked, outside, September shipment.

Peas — 83½c asked, east.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — There is no change in the market.

Creamery	20c to 21c
do solids	19c to 20c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	17c to 18c
do large rolls	16c to 17c
do medium	15c to 16c

Cheese — 14c to 14½c, new 11½c to 12c.

Eggs. — new-laid at 16½c to 17c and splits 13½c.

Poultry — There is practically no business moving.

Potatoes — Ontario, 70c to 85c out of store, eastern Delawares at 85c to 97½c, Quebec 73c, and Nova Scotia at 75c.

Honey — 8½c to 9c per lb. for strained and $1.25 to $2 per dozen, combs.

Maple Syrup — $1.10 per gallon for pure and 75c to 80c for mixed.

Baled Hay — $9.50 to $10 for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here, and $7.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw — Dull at $5.50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork — Short cut, $23; mess, $20 to $21.

Smoked and dry salted meats —Long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14½c to 15c; heavy, 13½c to 14c; backs, 17c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; shoulders, 11½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard — Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11¾c; pails, 12c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 29. — No. 2 red, 93c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 94c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 92¾c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 98½c nominal f.o.b. afloat.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 29. — Grain — A feature of interest in the local grain market this morning was a further advance in the price of oats as a result of the continued strength. No improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources, bids being from 1c to 1½c out of line. Flour continues firm in tone. The demand continues good from all sources. Millfeed steady in tone under a fair demand.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.20; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.25; straight winter wheat patents, $4.20 to $4.40; straight rollers, $3.90 to $4.10; in bags, $1.85 to $1.95; extras, $1.50 to $1.65.

Oats — No. 2, 42c to 42½c; No. 3, 41c to 41½c; No. 4, 40c to 40½c.

Peas — 78c f.o.b. per bushel, 78 per cent points.

Corn — No. 3 mixed, 57½c; No. 3 yellow, 58½c ex-track.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, $18.50 to $19.50; shorts, $20 to $20.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight mouille, 25 to $27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, $2 to $2.10 in car lots; cornmeal, $1.30 to $1.40 per bag.

Hay — No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover mixed, $6.50 to $7, and pure clover, $6.

Cheese — White is quoted at 11¾c to 11½c and colored at 11c to 11¼c.

Butter — Sales were made this morning at 19c to 19½c wholesale, with single packages selling at 20c to 21¼c.

Eggs — Quotations unchanged at 16c to 16½c.

Provisions — Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, $23; light short cut, $21.50; barrels clear fat back, $22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 13½c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 17c to 18c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.25; alive, $7.60 to $7.65 per hundred pounds.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 29. — A fairly heavy run on all lines of cattle was offering this morning, but the quality of the cattle was generally of poor to medium grade.

Export Cattle — Choice, $4.90 to $5.10; medium to good, $4.50 to $4.75; bulls, $3.50 to $4.00; cows, $2.75 to $4.25.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, $4.60 to $4.80; good to choice, $4.40 to $4.60; fair to good, $3.75 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $3 to $4; bulls, $3.25 to $4; canners, $1.50 to $2.

Stockers and Feeders — Shortkeep feeders, $4.75 to $4.85; heavy feeders, $4.40 to $4.90; medium, $2.50 to $3.50; bulls, $2 to $2.75; good stockers run at $3.75 to $4, light at $3.25 to $3.70; rough common, $2 to $2.75, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows — $30 to $60 each.

Calves — 3½c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs — Export ewes are quoted at $4.50 to $5; bucks, $3.50 to $4; grain-fed yearling spring lambs, $3 to $6.50 each.

Hogs — $7.20 for selects and $6.95 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906.

VICTORIA DAY CELEBRATION.

Stirling celebrated by way of a demonstration, the birthday of our late beloved Queen Victoria, for the first time in some fourteen years on Thursday last.

The day was an ideal one being dry and very warm and a great crowd of people came from all the surrounding towns and country. Madoc, Marmora, Tweed, Frankford, Belleville and Campbellford being well represented, especially the latter place, as there was about two hundred railway tickets sold at that point. The committee appreciate the good turn-out from that village and can assure them that the compliment will be returned on July 2nd.

The programme for the day was carried out quite satisfactory although some changes were necessary. In the forenoon a football game took place between the Belleville Business College and the High School team, and ended in the defeat of the visitors by a score of 5 to 1. The collegians were outclassed and therefore the game was lacking in interest.

The attendance at the grounds in the afternoon was very large over 1000 having paid admission besides a great many vehicles. The first on the programme was a baseball match, "Park Nine," Belleville vs. Frankford. The game was watched with interest and was a very good exhibition, although both teams lacked practice. Seven innings were played which resulted in favor of Frankford by 9 to 4.

Immediately after the baseball match came the lacrosse game between Marmora and Tweed. Neither team were in very good form so early in the season but a very good showing was made. The Tweedites excelled Marmora in combination play thereby winning the game quite easily by a score of 6 to 0. Tweed therefore carried home the beautiful silver cup donated by Col. Halliwell.

A number of other interesting field sports were also carried out.

The 40th Regimental Band, of Campbellford, furnished plenty of good music during the day.

In the evening a concert was given in the Opera House, which was well attended.

The committee of the Athletic Association met on Monday evening and found after paying expenses in connection with the celebration, which were heavy, to have a good balance on hand, which will be used to wipe off the indebtedness of our skating rink and improve it.

There is trouble ahead for many of the fraternal insurance orders. Years ago, when first beginning, the object was to have the rate as low as possible, and this was all right for a time. But now they find it necessary to increase their rates, and they find this, in some cases at least, a difficult thing to do. Among others the Royal Templars, who started in Canada about thirty years ago, have now found that their death claims exceed their income, and not having a very large reserve it is necessary to greatly increase their rates to set matters right. They have accordingly adopted a scale which, as in the other orders that have had a similar experience, bears with excessive severity on the remaining old members, in many cases making continued membership all but impossible. This has raised a great deal of opposition, and wholesale desertions are threatened, though the class hardest hit are the ones who are now past the age limit for admission into other fraternities. The orders which set out with a proper scale in the beginning are going on all right, and are demonstrating that safe rates are yet far below old-line rates, while they are far above what it was thought twenty-five years ago would cover every loss.

Why Must Liquor Sellers Provide Lodging Houses?

This is a question asked in pertinent language by a citizen of Owen Sound, who writes as follows to the Toronto News: "We give a man a license to sell whiskey, and compel him to keep hotel. He pays his license to sell liquor, but the law compels him to feed and entertain the public. We might as reasonably give young men and women certificates to teach school and compel them to run market gardens; or give our medical students diplomas to heal the sick, and compel them to mend old shoes. Is hotel-keeping so dishonest or dishonorable a business that men are to be made to keep hotel? If the hotel business has no sound economic basis why compel men to enter that busines? There is a great need of a little reflection to see the absurdity of a law which allows a man to enter the whiskey business, which, from his standpoint, is economically sound—while that same law compels him to enter the hotel business, which, in his judgment, is economically weak. Hotel keeping is one thing, and whiskey selling another, and a great step towards the solution of the liquor problem will be made in Ontario when the public more fully realizes that hotel-keeping and bar-keeping have no inherent relation."

Not if as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Morton & Haight

BELLS IN CHURCHES.

FIRST USED BY PAULINUS, BISHOP OF NOLA, ABOUT 400.

The Early British Christians Used Wooden Rattles to Call the People Together For Worship—Bells and Thunder and Lightning.

Church bells are of ancient origin. The ancients had bells for both sacred and profane purposes. Strabo says that market time was announced by their sound and Pliny that the tomb of an ancient king of Tuscany was hung round with bells. The hour of bathing was made known in ancient Rome by the sound of a bell. The night watchman carried one, and it served to call up the servants in great houses. Sheep had them tied about their necks to frighten away wolves, or, rather, by way of amulet.

Paulinus, bishop of Nola, is generally considered the first person who introduced bells into ecclesiastical service about the year 400. Historians say that in 610 the bishop of Orleans, being at Seno, then in a state of siege, frightened away the besieging army by ringing St. Stephen's church bells, which is a clear proof that they were not at that time generally known in France. The first large bells are mentioned by Bede in the year 680. Before that period the early British Christians made use of wooden rattles to call the congregation of the faithful together. Hand bells probably first appeared at religious processions and were afterward used by the seculars. The small bells were not always held in the hand. They were sometimes suspended upon a stake and struck with hammers.

The arrival of kings and great personages was anciently greeted by ringing the church bells. Inguiohus, abbot of Croyland, who died about 1109, speaks of them as being well known in his time and says that "the first abbot of Croyland gave six bells to that monastery—that is to say, two great ones, which he named Bartholomew and Beladine; two of a medium size, called Turketulium and Bettrine; two small ones, denominated Pega and Bega. He also caused the great bell to be made called Gudla, which was tuned to the other bell and produced an admirable harmony not to be equaled in England."

The bells used in the monasteries were sometimes rung with ropes having brass or silver rings at the ends for the hand. They were anciently rung by the priests themselves, afterward by the servants and sometimes by those incapable of other duties, as persons who were blind.

The doctrine of the Church of Rome concerning bells is that they have merit and pray God for the living and the dead; second, that they produce devotion in the hearts of the faithful. The dislike of evil spirits to bells is well expressed by Wynken de Worde in the "Golden Legend." The passing bell was anciently rung for two good purposes, one to bespeak the prayers of all good Christian people for a soul just departing and the other to drive away the evil spirits who stood at the foot of the bed or about the house. Such was the general opinion respecting the efficacy of bells before the reformation, but since that period "it has been the usual course in the Church of England that when any sick person lay dying a bell should toll to give notice to the neighbors that they might pray for the dying party, which was commonly called a passing bell, because the sick person was passing hence to another world, and when his breath was expired the bell rung out that the neighbors might cease their prayers, for that the party was dead." It is now only tolled after death.

The saint's bell was not so called from the name of the saint that was inscribed on it or of the church to which it belonged, but because it was always rung out when the priest came to that part of the service, "Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus, Domine Deus Sabbaoth," purposely that those persons who could not come to church might know in what a solemn office the congregation were at that instant engaged and so, even in their absence, be once, at least, moved to lift up their hearts to him who made them. Bells at one time were thought an effectual charm against lightning. The frequent firing of abbey churches by lightning confuted the proud motto commonly written on their bells in the steeples, wherein each entitled itself to a sixfold efficacy—viz:

Men's death I tell by doleful knell;
Lightning and thunder I break asunder;
On Sabbath all to church I call;
The sleepy head I raise from bed;
The winds so fierce I dost disperse;
Men's cruel rage I do assuage.

It has anciently been reported, observed Lord Bacon, and is still received that extreme applause and shouting of people assembled in multitudes have so rarefied and broken the air that birds flying over have fallen down, the air not being able to support them, and it is believed by some that great ringing of bells in populous cities has chased away thunder and also dissipated pestilent air.

Marine Information.

"Do you ever catch any whales, captain?" asked the fair passenger on the ocean liner.

"Often, ma'am," answered the dignified captain.

"How very wonderful! Please tell me how you catch them?"

"We drop a few of the old salts on their tails, ma'am."

In the British museum are books written on oyster shells, bricks, tiles, bones, ivory, lead, iron, copper, sheepskin, wood and palm leaves.

Ants Kill a Rattler.

A hunter tells an interesting story of the way in which a colony of red ants put to death a rattlesnake which dared to disturb their abode. He was out hunting when he saw the rattler and started to put a load of shot into the reptile when he noticed that it was headed straight for an ant hill of unusual size and waited to watch the proceedings. It had hardly got halfway across the mound when a big red ant hastened to the attack and sank his nippers into the snake's body. In less than two minutes he was joined by the whole colony, which practically covered the whole body of the rattler, each one sinking its scissors-like blades into the intruder's body. The snake began to thrash and squirm, but the ants held on like bulldogs. The rattler's fury grew so great that he sank his fangs into his own body, then straightened out after a few more convulsive efforts to get away and was dead in less than ten minutes after the first ant had mounted his body.

Should Have Been Put Otherwise.

An esteemed Perthshire minister was visiting a burly parishioner suffering from the "mulligrubs," or "Effie Lindsay." The strong man was intensely irritated at being attacked by disease, and he greeted his minister thus: "Weel, Messjohn, I thocht ye wad never come. I ken ye are busy wi' thinkin' whatna fresh notion ye can gie huz on the Sawbath, and I ken ye maundung yer brains—as I jalose—by readin' a' the bit bookies ye can come by to hae a crap o' profitable notions for a'body. Sit ye doon, sir, in the big chair, and, Janet, gie Mr. Pottedhead a whang o' gouda cheese, a souple scone and the grunds o' the greybeard. The bite and sup will keep his hoast, puir stock. Noo, sir, it's baith lamentable and awfae, but this is the first illness I have ever had in a' my born days. I tell ye, my first illness!" "Well," replied the minister, in a voice meant to be plangent with suppressed emotion, "I most earnestly hope it may be your last."—Dundee Advertiser.

Honeymoon Reading.

The house had quieted after the wedding. Mother and Aunt Mary were in the parlor talking it over.

"So it's over," said Aunt Mary, smiling into mother's eyes.

"Yes," said mother bravely, although a little tearfully, "it's over—and begun."

"They'll be happy, I'm sure."

"Yes. They are very well suited to each other."

"Very. I could see that. They both have studious habits."

"Yes. But, Mary"—mother paused, and the gleam of mischief evoked by Aunt Mary sooner than anybody else darted into her eyes—"Mary, they can't have much sense of humor. Though it's my own girl, I say it."

"Why not?"

"Do you know what she took to read on their wedding journey? Stevenson's 'Travels With a Donkey.'".

Give Your Horse More Water.

Water should be before horses at all times when indoors, and at least no meal should ever be offered and no night lights ever turned out until every animal has had his chance at as many brimming buckets as he will take, says the Outing Magazine. The shy drinker may be tempted by many artifices, like mixing a little molasses, or salt, or oatmeal, or flaxseed jelly, or bran, etc., with the water, and constantly varying the flavor. Horses may even have all they want right after feeding, provided they have not been deprived of water for some time previous. Many shy drinkers, like shy feeders, who are generally nervous, take all nourishment best at night, when it is dark and quiet, and morning finds the empty manger and bucket which it had seemed, by day, almost nauseated them.

Nelson In Wolsey's Tomb.

Lord Nelson's sarcophagus in St. Paul's cathedral has been aptly described as a secondhand national tomb, for it was originally constructed for another great Englishman, Cardinal Wolsey. Wolsey had cherished an ambition to be buried within the precincts of Windsor castle and caused his sarcophagus to be carved by one of the most famous sculptors of his time. But Wolsey died in disgrace, and the sarcophagus remained empty at Windsor until Nelson's death, when it was thriftily employed to hold the remains of the hero of Trafalgar.

Old Time Punishment.

In "Pike's History of Crimes," volume 1, page 226, is found the following copy of the sentence of an old time traitor: "It is the order of the court that for your treason you be drawn and hanged and beheaded and that your heart, bowels and entrails, from whence come your traitorous thoughts, be torn out and burned to ashes and that the ashes be scattered to the four winds and that your body be afterward cut into four quarters."

A Disintegrated Group.

"What did the girl do when her father discovered them eloping?"

"She burst into tears."

"What did the young man do?"

"Oh, he went all to pieces."

"What did the old man do?"

"He! Why, he exploded with rage and blew them both up."

Just the Thing.

Young Lady (to clerk in bookstore)—I am looking for something suitable for an old gentleman who has been married fifty years. Can you suggest something? Clerk (promptly)—"A Half Century of Conflict."

As long as the heart is young and the thought is youthful old age cannot touch you.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to $6.50 pair.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets, - - - 95c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35 yd.

Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.--Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpets in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Don't Rake the Lawn.

Some persons advise raking after each mowing. I do not, because the clippings drop down into the grass and form a mulch which I consider of great benefit. They also help to fertilize the soil. The lawn that is not mowed often enough will not look well, after you have been over it with the mower, because there was growth enough to partially hide the sward upon which it falls. This will wither and turn brown in a day or two and greatly detract from the beauty of the lawn. But if you keep your lawn well mowed the amount clipped off at each mowing will be so slight that there will not be enough of it to show.

Do not set the knives so low that they shave the soil. This practice will soon spoil a lawn, as it interferes with the crown of the grass plants. It clips away the blades of grass which spring from the surface, and destroys all that part of the plant upon which we must depend for color and soft, plush-like effect. Let the blades be set high enough to leave at least two inches of the foliage.—Eben E. Rexford in "Outing Magazine."

Hugh Gribbon of Tyendinaga drove on the railway on his way home from Belleville and was killed.

Gold and silver have been found near Chelmsford, Nipissing, and the people have the gold fever badly.

A Bridge of Crocodiles.

A traveler writes of a port in northwestern India: "The great sight of Karachi is the sacred crocodile preserve at Magar Pir, some seven miles off. There are hot springs here which feed a shallow tank containing nearly a hundred crocodiles. The story, usually thought to be fictitious, of the Englishman who for a bet crossed the tank by jumping successively from the backs of these crocodiles is based on fact. The hero of this foolhardy feat was a certain Lieutenant Beresford, a friend of Sir R. F. Burton. When Burton and his companion were visiting the crocodiles' tank they noticed that these reptiles and certain islets of reeds happened to make an almost continuous bridge across the tank. This prompted the daring subaltern to hazard the feat of crossing by hopping from one crocodile to another. To the amazement of the spectators he succeeded in this apparently mad attempt. Sir Richard Burton had already successfully performed an equally daring feat. He managed to muzzle a crocodile by means of a lasso and then jumped on the reptile's back and enjoyed a somewhat zigzag ride."

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

THE NEWS-ARGUS TO JAN. 1, 1907, 50c.

A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers

IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER:—

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for **$1.85.** A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ont.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Sa ments, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

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THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture	1.70
" " with picture and book	1.85
The Weekly Sun	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)	1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30
The Canadian Dairyman	1.30

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

☞ Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 50c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

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The NEWS-ARGUS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS, To Jan. 1, '07, 50c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Residence, - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets
☞ MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Public School Reports.

IV. DEPT.

COMPOSITION—100.

JR. IV.—V Utman 69, F Zwick 67, J Hough 63, B Montgomery 62, E Ward 60, R Thompson 55, R Reynolds 39, M Haggerty 38.

LITERATURE—100.

SR. IV.—F Hulin 88, A Livingstone 68, H Caverley 58, R Patterson 27.

SPELLING—70.

SR. III.—M Moore 50, A Labey 48, E McCutcheon 48, D Roy 42, H Smith 42, R Bean 42, F McCutcheon 24, E Lucry 24, E Chard 14.

III. DEPT.

COMPOSITION—100.

JR. III.—H Payne 71, A Sager 65, O Cummings 63, A Sprague 62, B Donnan 60, D. B. Roy 57, C Cummings 56, E Tice 50, C White 50, M Balfour 48, G Shea 48, L Williams 46, M Thompson 43, F Linn 40, L Moloney 32, R Lansing 31.

SR. III.—V Whitty 68, R Cummings 65, F Ferguson 58, R Bissonnette 55, H Rollins 54, L Labey 53, E Caverley 51, A Coulter 48, M Meiklejohn 47, D Hayford 45, J Graine 44, C Brown 39, A Parry 38, P Utman 30.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC—50.

JR. III.—G Shea 39, H Payne 34, C Cummings 32, B Donnan 31, O Cummings 30, D B Roy 29, A Sager 25, L Williams 20, E Tice 19, M Balfour 18, R Lansing 15, Leo Moloney 13, M Thompson 13, C White 12, F Linn 10, A Sprague 5.

SR. III.—J Graine 43, C Brown 34, E Caverley 30, R Bissonnette 29, A Parry 27, P Utman 22, V Whitty 21, L Labey 19, M Meiklejohn 14, D Hayford 11, R Cummings 10, A Coulter 6, F Ferguson 6, H Rollins 0.

II. DEPT.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC—50.

SR. PR. II.—M Barrow 50, F Linn 45, S Haig 43, L Sharpe 42, G Knowles 40, F Kincaid 38, S Kincaid 37, V Moloney 36, A Williams 35, T Conley 33, R Eggleton 27, L Parry 26, F Demorest 29, G Ibey 23, K Moloney 22, P Seeley 21. Two absent.

SR. II.—G Smith 36, J Moloney 32, H Airhart 29, C Tulloch 24. E Mitchell 16, W Bailey 12, A Mosher 8.

ARITHMETIC—100.

SR. PR. II.—C. Hatton 92, L Sharpe 80, F Linn 80, M Barrow 70, P Seeley 70, G Knowles 60, A Williams 60, T Conley 60, V Moloney 50, R Eggleton 48, P Parry 40, S Haig 30, K Moloney 20, F Demorest 18. Four absent.

I. DEPT.

DICTATION.

PR. II.—L French 96, H McCutcheon 96, E Bird 92, G Green 92, W Young 88, E Gould 80, E Airhart 80, M Cooney 72, M Graine 56, F Ibey 52, H Barrow 44, N Wanamaker 40, E Bailey 36, M Barrow 24.

SR. PR. I.—J Ackers 100, E Moore 96, H Boldrick 92, B Coulter 72, H Wanamaker 72, E Roy 60, H Ackers 40, R Coulter 32, H Sine 24, G Barrow 8.

Railway Car Construction.

Locomotives and cars approximating the value of $260,000,000 were built in the locomotive and car shops of the United States in 1905, according to figures collected by the Railroad Gazette. These returns do not include locomotives and cars built by the railroads in their own shops, of which an exceptionally large number were constructed during the year, nor do they include street and interurban electric cars. The number of locomotives built was 5,491 as against 3,441 in 1904. The number built exceeds the total for any previous year. The car output, subject to the limitations noted, was 168,006, the largest car output in any one year.

☞The well known druggists, Morton & Haight, have been appointed special agents for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as for South American Nervine Kidney and Rheumatic Cure.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 5c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex...6.27 a. m.	Passenger...10.17 a. m
Passenger...6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex. 3.43 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Among the recent patents granted through Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, is one to Charles Gay, Malone, Ont., for a new style of cheese box.

Mr. R. J. Graham, of Belleville, will shortly commence fitting up the west elevator at the station for an evaporator. When in operation he intends employing a good number of hands.

We are informed that the tent caterpillars are very numerous this season. All persons having fruit trees would do well to destroy these caterpillars or they will destroy both trees and fruit.

At the Stirling cheese board yesterday 1005 boxes were offered. The sales were 350 to Bird and 420 to Russell at 11⅛c., and 235 to Kerr at 11 7/16c. The board meets next Wednesday at 4 p.m.

CEMENT.—I have the sole agency for the celebrated Rathbun Star Portland cement. I am dividing a car to customers on Wednesday, June 6th. Come and get what you want from the car at a cut price. Cement will be higher.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

The Frankford Canning Co., which started last year with new and up-to-date buildings and modern machinery and doing a large business, has assigned to Dr. Simmons, and the property will be sold.

The reputations of our merchant tailors are so widely known that they receive orders for clothing from all over the continent. An order was received by telegraph from the Northwest by one of them this week.

A number of parties were subpoenaed by the local constable, for disorderly conduct on the street on the evening of May 24th, and were brought before Magistrate Jas. Boldrick on Tuesday, but sufficient evidence was lacking in order to bring a conviction and the case was dismissed.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Annette Seeley, who recently returned from Kingston General Hospital, having undergone an operation for appendicitis, is gaining nicely, and we hope that in the near future she will be able to go one with her teaching or studies.

The firecracker nuisance nearly caused several serious accidents on Victoria Day. Some were thrown under horses, frightening them in such a way that it was with difficulty they were kept from running away. It is time a stop was put to this kind of amusement.

A football match will take place at Victoria Park on Saturday afternoon next, between an Albert College team, of Belleville, and the High School team. A good game is promised, as the visitors have a strong line-up, and the home team are bound to distinguish themselves.

As noticed two weeks ago, on and after the 1st of June the subscription price of the Toronto Daily Star and the Toronto News will be $1.50 per year, instead of $1.00 as formerly. The clubbing rate for THE NEWS-ARGUS and either of the above named dailies will be hereafter $2.25.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.—All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber in stock at reasonable prices. Shingles in great variety. It will pay you to inspect before you buy. Our Quebec shingles are great leaders.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

A committee of the county council, composed of Messrs. Arthur McFarlane, W. C. Farley, Geo. Nicolson, A. Kirk, county clerk Aylsworth and county treasurer Mallory paid a visit to Tweed last week to investigate into the damages to the county road caused by flooding as a result of the erection of the Electric Light Company's dam.

Campbellford Herald: Mr. W. S. Martin, of Stirling, who for many years was reeve of the village, has been making inquiries as to the development of our water power for electric light. He says that should Campbellford develp their power at Crow Bay, Stirling would be only too glad for a chance to have us supply their electric power for lighting purposes.

Adjutant Jenning, who has just returned from England, where he has been for the last five weeks on immigration, states that the department will receive during the next few weeks some good reliable married men and would like to get a number of applications for this class of immigrant. Farmers who could accommodate a married man would do well to apply at once to Brigadier Thos. Howell, 24 Albert St., Toronto, or to Adjutant Jennings, Box 49, Peterboro, Ont.

The camp of military district No. 3 will be held at Cobourg from June 18th to June 29th, and already young men are commencing to interest themselves in their usual twelve days' holidays. The camp ground comprises about three hundred acres, icluding the Agricultural Park. The camp will include six regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, a brigade of artillery, and of course the usual Army Service Corps, Medical and Signal Corps, in all about three thousand men, probably more, and one thousand horses.

North Hastings Women's Institute.

The summer meetings of the North Hastings Women's Institute will be held as follows: Wellman's Corners, June 19, evening; Spring Brook, June 20, afternoon; Queensboro, June 21, afternoon and evening. Afternoon meetings at 2 o'clock, evening meetings at 7.30.

The speakers are Mrs. D. McTavish, N. Bruce, and Miss L. Sheffield, Toronto. Demonstrations in cooking and sewing will be given in the afternoon, and addresses by the ladies in the evening.

Black—Smith.

The Napanee Express has the following in reference to the marriage of Mr. Chas. D. Black, a former resident of Stirling, which took place in Napanee on Wednesday last:

"A quiet wedding was celebrated on Wednesday morning when Miss Dot Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Smith, South Napanee, became the bride of Mr. Chas. D. Black, an employee of The Robinson Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real, a few intimate friends and relatives being present. Miss Black, of Stirling, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Maurice Smith, brother of the bride, assisted the groom.

The happy couple left on the noon train for a short honeymoon before returning to take up their residence in Napanee."

THE NEWS-ARGUS joins in congratulations.

Popular Young Couple Wed.

(From Marmora Herald, May 24th.)

If June is the popular month for cupid to perform the magic trick of uniting two hearts indissolubly in one, May has likewise a place of honor. This week we have a wedding to report of two bright young Marmora people.

Mr. John Archer was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Vera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Butler. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. L. Brown at the residence of the bride's parents on Madoc Street.

The bride was dressed in a gray travelling suit and white silk waist. She was unattended.

The happy couple left on the 3 o'clock train for a trip to Toronto.

Letters of Condolence.

To WM. HAGGERTY, ESQ.,
Anson, Ont.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—We, the officers and members of L. O. L. 509, desiring to convey to you our sincere sympathy in this hour of your sad bereavement, have at our meeting held on May 7th,

Resolved, that whereas it hath pleased our Heavenly Father to call from your side your beloved wife,—at such a time when brought face to face with death human consolation is weak.

We know, however, that there is an unfailing source of comfort for those that mourn, and we pray that our Supreme Master on high may sustain and strengthen you in the hour of your affliction, and that His protection may be continuously around your family and guide them in the way of righteousness. We trust that you will look forward to a glorious resurrection, when we shall meet those who have gone before where parting shall be no more.

We commend you to your loving Saviour, who is able to bear your burden and sustain you in this your hour of great affliction.

Signed on behalf of the Lodge,

ADAM BURNETT, W. M.
GEORGE MARTIN, Rec. Sec.
Harold, May 28th, 1906.

TO ERNEST TANNER, ESQ.,
Ivanhoe, Ont.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.,—The officers and members of L. O. L. No. 509, wish to convey to you their heartfelt sympathy in your trying ordeal of sorrow. It would be hard to express in words the profound sorrow that brooded over brethren of this lodge when they learned of the death of your beloved wife. Although we can but faintly estimate the severity of your loss we wish to convey to you in some measure our sympathy in this dark, sad hour of death. We are aware how empty our words of consolation sound to the sorrowing heart, and can only commend you to Almighty God, who never forsakes the bereaved heart, and bid you turn to that glorious gospel in which we believe, and which teaches us of a glorious resurrection when loved ones shall be united forever.

We can say no more: human consolation is weak. May God help and bless you in your hour of sorrow.

Signed on behalf of the Lodge.

ADAM BURNETT, W. M.
GEORGE MARTIN, Rec. Sec.
Harold, May 28th, 1906.

Protecting the Birds.

Commissioner Whipple, of the New York State Forest, Fish and Game Department, served notice through the press to the milliners of the state, retail and wholesale, that his department intends to use every legitimate means to enforce the law prohibiting the possession or sale of the bodies or feathers of wild birds, whether taken in that state or elsewhere. The penalty for each violation of the law is a $60 fine and an additional $25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale or possessed.

Trenton will have a grand Orange celebration on the 12th of July.

The entrance examinations this year will be held on June 27th, 28th and 29th.

A contemporary speaks about a new brick up-to-date Sunday School. This is certainly something new.

Sore Nipples.

A cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the child to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with the best results. Price 25c. per box. Sold by Morton & Haight.

PERSONALS.

☞THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Dr. Zwick left on Tuesday morning for Chicago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy is visiting relatives at Northport.

Miss J. Kennedy, of Keene, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitty.

Miss Helen Shea is taking a course in Belleville Business College.

Miss Maud Hogan, of Millbridge, has been visiting friends in town.

Miss Hazel Parks, of Trenton, is the guest of Mrs. A. E. Tweedie.

Mr. G. W. Jones left on Tuesday morning to take a position in Merritton.

Miss Rupert, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Hiram Rodgers, Ridge Road.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarke, of Warkworth, visited their son here on Victoria Day.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle left on Tuesday afternoon for Dawson, Yukon Territory.

Miss Mabel Smith, of Campbellford, has been the guest of Miss Jennie Descent.

Miss Gertrude Knox, of Madoc, was the guest of Miss Nellie Hough for a few days.

Mrs. Rayburn and daughter Annie, of Tweed, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Philip Conley.

Master George Grange, of Napanee, spent a few days with his sister, Miss H. A. Grange.

Miss Mary Mathe left on Friday last for her home in Toronto, after spending several weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Black, of Napanee, spent several days here the guests of his mother and sister.

Mr. J. B. Fanning, who has been in Rochester during the winter, has returned here for the summer.

Mr. W. R. Howson is attending Court at Belleville, in connection with the case of Ketcheson vs. The Sovereign Bank.

Dr. J. S. Sprague left on Thursday last for Toronto to take up his duties as examiner at the medical examinations now in progress.

Births.

VANDERVOORT—In Sidney, on May 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Vandervoort, a daughter.

ROBERTSON—In Stirling, on May 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. A. Robertson, (nee Vina Brown) a son.

GRIMM—In Picton, on May 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Grimm, a son.

TURNER—In Lindsay, on May 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Turner, a son.

Deaths.

SMITH—In Sidney, on May 26th, Martha C. Smith, wife of Chas. Smith, aged 30 years.

FARM FOR SALE

North Part Lot 8, 9th Concession of Sidney, clay and gravel loam, 10 acres of bush, 1 good well and 2 live springs. Good cottage frame house and 36 x 60 bank barn. Home of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

CHAS. H. BROOKS,
Lorne Hill, Sask.

MORTGAGE SALE

There will be offered for sale by William Rodgers, Auctioneer, at the Stirling House Stirling, on

Saturday, June 30th, 1906,

at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following property:

The north-west quarter of lot number twenty-nine, in the eighth concession of Sidney.

For further particulars apply to

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Vendor's Solicitor.

GOOD DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

200 acres, comprising Lot 1 in 4th Con. and Lot 1 in 5th Con. of Huntingdon, near Town Line, Rawdon. Good house, 3 good barns and 1 new hog pen; well watered—4 wells and 2 springs; situated ½ mile from cheese factory, 1½ miles from churches, school and post office; 5 miles from Stirling village. For further particulars apply to owner.

PETER McINROY,
Ivanhoe P.O.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders and patrons of the Sine Creamery Association will be held at the factory on Tuesday, June 5th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., when a statement of the past season's business will be presented; dividends paid; officers elected for the ensuing year; and some important matters relating to the financial condition of the Association dealt with, so every one interested should be present.

M. W. SINE, V.S.,
Sine, May 21, 1906. President.

INAUGURATION DAY

—AND—

Old Boys' Reunion

—AT—

Campbellford,

—ON—

Monday, July 2nd

MORNING.

1. Old Boys' Welcome and Reception.
2. Trades and Calithumpian Processions.
3. Short Addresses by leading members of Parliament.

AFTERNOON.

1. Special extra Horse Races for large purses.
2. Lacrosse, Baseball and Football games
3. Artillery manoeuvres by 15th Duke of Argyle Rifles, 400 strong.

EVENING.

1. Massed Band Concert at the Park, by Lindsay Band, 15th Military Band, 15th Bugle Band, 40th Regimental Band.
2. A magnificent pyrothetic display by T. W. Hand & Co., of Hamilton. The grandest exhibition ever seen outside of the big cities, will bring this day to a fitting climax.

This will certainly be one of the greatest celebrations ever held in any town in Canada.

The streets, park and business places will be decorated by J. J. Turner & Sons, of Peterboro, who have contracted to convert it into a veritable fairy land.

Thousands of Campbellford Old Boys have been invited to participate.

Special trains will run in every direction before and after the demonstration.

Everybody will receive the glad hand of welcome, and nothing will be spared in expense and labor to make this a noted day in the history of Campbellford.

Come One. Come All.

Stirling's New Store.

SPECIAL SALE OF TABLE LINEN.

60 yds. Half Bleached, all linen, 56 in. wide, on sale at 30c. yd.
55 yds. Half Bleached, all linen, 65 in. wide, on sale at 50c. yd.
One piece of Towelling at bargain prices, only 5c. per yard.
Special Value in Men's Blue and Black Overalls, with and without bib, at 75c. and $1.00 a pair.

Extra Heavy Mole Stripe Pants at 95c. pair.

See the Special Value we show in Men's Top Shirts, at 50c., 75c. and $1 ea.

Three Specials in Moleskins for Men's and Boys' Pants and Smocks at 15c. 20c. and 25c., regular 20c. 25c. and 30c. goods.

Three pieces Art Ticking, fancy stripes, regular 35c. quality on sale at 20c. per yd.

Extra value in Table Covers in Red Damask, Chenille and Tapestry; and Tapestry and Chenille Curtains.

WINDOW SHADES, mounted on best rollers, in Cream and Green shades, at 35c. and 45c. each; others better, with lace on bottom. Shades made to order at the lowest possible prices. See us about Shades before you buy.

G. W. ANDERSON.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY — TO THE **NORTH WEST**

RETURN FARES:

Winnipeg	$32.00	Strassburg	$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcola	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan / Yorkton	35.00	Calgary	40.50
		Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler / Edmonton	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00		

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.
June 19th, " " August 20th.
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Eggs for Hatching.

THE FARMERS' FOWL.

I have two pens of Orpingtons, the Buff and Black, of the best strain of Western Ontario. Will have a few settings to spare at $1.20 per setting.

BENJ. BUSH, Stirling.

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has for service two thoroughbred Boars, one Yorkshire and one Berkshire, both with registered pedigrees.

GEORGE SINE,
North Half Lot 8, 7th Con. Rawdon.

The Last Installment

—OF OUR—

NEW SPRING WALL PAPERS

has arrived and we are now prepared to supply you with the most up-to-date patterns.

It is a pleasure for us to show our samples, so come along and see them.

Burlaps, Mouldings, etc. also supplied.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

STIRLING.

Suppliers of Everything you Need for Housecleaning.

SEED CORN

—:o:—

We have placed in stock the following varieties of Steele, Briggs Seed Corn, etc.:—

Improved Leaming,
White Cap Dent,
Longfellow (yellow),
Stowell's Evergreen

Royal Giant Sugar Beet,
Imp. Short White Carrot,
Yellow Globe Mangel.

It pays to use the Best Seeds.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Another Car will arrive this week Get our prices on same before buying.

S. HOLDEN.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 50c.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

—:o:—

Now that Spring has opened up for sure you will want a Buggy, Mikado or Surrey.

We will be pleased to furnish you with any of the above mentioned of McLAUGHLIN'S Manufacture. We have a full line on hand to choose from. No trouble to show our goods, they will stand inspection.

We have also added to our line Newcombe and Heintzman High Grade Pianos, which intending purchasers can see at our store.

For MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements and Repairs give us a call. We carry a full line on hand.

A carload of Tubular and Pipe Box Waggons just arrived.

A full line of Harness always on hand

LANKTREE & FRENCH,
Mill St., Stirling.

High-Class Decorating

Many of the higher-class Wall Papers that are being used this season, have very little effect in the line of decoration, unless they are combined with experience and artistic judgment in their use.

We keep in touch with all the latest ideas for room decorations, and are at your service when you require the same.

S. A. MURPHY.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM RYAN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of William Ryan, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of April, A.D. 1906, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Jas. T. Belshaw or Michael Downs, Executors of the Estate of the said William Ryan, deceased, or to J. Earl Halliwell, their Solicitor, at Stirling, on or before the 9th day of June, 1906, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims notice of which shall have been then given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors, on or before the said 9th day of June, 1906.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Administrator.
Dated the 15th day of May, 1906.

Notice to Advertisers.

THE NEWS-ARGUS desires to give the best service possible to its advertisers, but cannot guarantee a change of their advertisements unless copy is received not later than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly. New advertisements will be accepted on Wednesday.

Sack Suits

in single and double breasted models, cutaway styles and frock coats are all being much worn at present. We have new models that are very attractive. And a noticeably fine display of all manner of

HIGH GRADE MATERIALS.

Our cutting, fitting and masterly tailoring cannot be surpassed.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

NEWS-ARGUS to January 1st, 1907, 50c.

The Goring Symphony

The man looked up from the desk and held his busy pen idly in his hands for some moments. Before him was a large sheet of manuscript music, the ink still wet at the place where he had left off.

He was listening now, not writing. From a room adjoining his the strains of a violin could be heard, the notes sounding in a plaintive air which penetrated through the wall. But after a few minutes the music ceased, and taking up the pen once more the man proceeded slowly to place certain notes upon the page in front of him.

It was laborious work, yet it was plainly a task that entirely absorbed him, until everything around him was completely shut out and forgotten.

The short winter afternoon began to decline, and the light faded from that cheerless London street. Presently with a sigh he put aside the pen and leant back in his chair, glancing with a keenly critical eye over the page he had been scoring.

The music written there was the music to which he had been listening—the music played by the unknown violinist who dwelt in the next house. And yet there was a marvellous difference between the airs which had sounded in the afternoon stillness and those same airs captured and held forever prisoners upon paper. The former had been little snatches of tunes, melodic ghosts, struck off the violin with a careless touch.

But staring up at Edward Goring from the page before him were those same melodies, yet so finished were they and cleverly elaborated that there was hardly any resemblance in them to their original.

"I wish I knew who the fellow was," thought Edward Goring; "he's a jolly poor musician, but he's got a heavenly gift of melody that I envy him with all my heart, because it seems the very thing I lack myself. We might collaborate if we were acquainted. I wonder what he'd say if he knew of the liberties I had taken with his music, incorporating it into a symphony of my own. Would he swear when I passed the work over to him, or would he, perhaps, be a little grateful for saving him the trouble of orchestration?"

He sighed a little restlessly, and getting up from his chair took down his hat and passed through the dingy hall into the lighted streets.

Day after day he had heard this unknown musician in the adjoining house play over his own melodies upon his violin—original work Goring at once recognized it to be—little impromptus poured forth from the richly-teeming brain, the prodigal harvest of a moment's inspiration, and faithfully recorded by Goring, yet altered and improved in that very recording until there was no closer likeness between them than there is between an uncut jewel and the same stone polished and placed in its setting.

Goring was a musician himself, dependent, indeed, upon his skill at the piano to earn his living in a music-hall orchestra. But for the last two weeks the latter building had been closed for structural alteration, and in consequence he had temporarily been without employment until it should be re-opened.

It was during this enforced holiday that his attention had first been attracted by this player of unpublished melodies. Day after day the unseen musician had poured forth his soul in exquisite airs, and Goring's excellent judgment, trained to appreciate higher things in his art than the songs he accompanied each night, had recognized the genius which must have given them birth.

Yet the player was obviously a man who knew little about the theoretical side of music. He gave forth his melodies with the same facility as a bird displays in trilling its unpractised songs, and with as little art. But his memory was retentive, and enabled him to repeat again and again such fragments of his own poetic invention as pleased him best—and what beautiful fragments they were; what passion and sweetness were mingled in them Gifts of expression that were wasted, it seemed to Goring, and, yielding to the innocent temptation, he had begun to place them down upon sheets of manuscript, incorporating some of the themes into an ambitious work of his own—an orchestral symphony upon which he had spent a great deal of spare time during the last eighteen months.

The music was still sounding in his ears at this moment as he walked through the crowded streets, and instead of paying proper attention to the direction his steps were taking he was holding an imaginary discussion with an eminent conductor as to the way in which certain movements of the great work should be played, when the sound of people's voices raised in a shout brought him to his senses.

But the warning came too late. He had a confused vision of heavily laden omnibuses and carts bearing down upon him, and, starting back in a vain endeavor to reach the pavement he had just quitted, he was caught by the shaft of a fleet hansom and knocked down, the frightened horse inflicting a severe kick upon his prostrate body.

* * * * * *

He felt that he must have passed through centuries of time before he completely regained consciousness. His eyes, blinking once more at a world to which they had been so long indifferent, fell upon walls which they knew to be those of a hospital ward.

He moved a little impatiently in his bed, and at once a white-robed nurse stole gently to his side.

"Is there anything you want?" she inquired.

"I should like to ask a few questions," he replied, in a voice so weak that it surprised himself.

"They must not be too many," she returned, smiling.

"How long have I been here?"

"Seven weeks and a day. You have been very ill, you know. Do you remember that you met with an accident? You were knocked down in the street and brought here insensible. But you're on the high road to recovery now."

He did not put any more questions. The effort had exhausted him, and turning on his pillow he fell at once to sleep again.

But from that hour he rapidly regained his strength, and a week later was able to receive a visitor, a close friend of his, a man who played in the same orchestra as himself.

"I've got glorious news for you," exclaimed Arthur Mills, his pleasant, good-humored face smiling down at the invalid. "You'll never guess what I've done for you, old chap. But I'd better tell you, straight away. Whilst you've been lying here, lost in the land of concussion of the brain, I have been making your name, and opened the way for you to make your fortune as soon as you are well enough to work once more."

Goring glanced up at him, amused at his irresponsibility—as he imagined it to be. But the other was perfectly serious now.

"Your reputation's made, I tell you, Edward," he continued; "the press and public have placed you by the side of Elgar."

But Goring shook his head.

"Be more explicit, my dear fellow," he said. "I can't grasp your meaning."

"I will put it into the plainest of words, then. But, first of all, old chap, let me warn you not to leave manuscript pieces scattered upon your desk at home the next time you go out with the purpose of being run-over. The people here found my name in your pocket-book and sent for me. After I had seen you I rushed off to your landlady to tell her of your accident, and was shown up into your sitting-room. I saw that the desk was littered with manuscripts, and thought it well to gather them together. I was about to lock them in a drawer when my eyes fell upon certain passages which I tried over in my head, and I was so struck by their uncommon beauty that I decided to take the whole work to old Morgan, our chief. I didn't think you would mind, for, after all, the old chap is a real musician, although it is his fate to beat time every night to cake-walks and coon songs. He was equally impressed with the value of the work, and showed the script to a great conductor—an occasional leader of the London Syphony Orchestra. It met with his approval as well, and the outcome of it all was that three weeks ago the symphony was played for the first time at a Queen's Hall concert and hailed by a critical audience as a work of absolute genius."

Goring had listened with a flushed face. He could not immediately recollect anything about this script; and then, by and by, it came back to him.

Good Heavens! This symphony which his friend had given to the world under Goring's name was partly the work of another man!

What he had heard was so utterly unexpected that its effect upon him, in his present weak state was so great that he felt it beyond his strength to explain the mistake Mills had made. He listened quietly whilst the other talked on—astonished, perhaps, that the sick man did not show greater elation.

But Goring decided that when he was well again he would put the matter right—would publicly remove the laurels which had been placed upon his own unworthy brows and hand them over to the man to whom by right they belonged.

Yet, even when he had fully recovered, Goring, although his character was not naturally a weak one, shirked the unpleasant task of stripping himself of those rewards which he had won from the world with a single composition, part of which was not his own.

His company was eagerly sought, invitations were showered upon the man who had been merely an unknown pianist in a music-hall orchestra, and people hailed him as the rising star in the musical world.

It was hard to renounce this fame, yet the man suffered cruelly in clinging to it. Every compliment that was offered him upon his work was like salt rubbed into an open wound.

He felt it to be a matter of common honesty to proclaim the truth, and yet he temporized, and finally decided that, as an initial step in this direction, he would place an advertisement in the agony column of the daily papers, and thus endeavor to trace the mysterious composer. Such inquiries as he had so far made had been fruitless. The house that had been occupied before his accident showed a notice-board announcing that it was to be let at the time of his leaving the hospital.

"I will hold this fame in trust until I find the man to whom it belongs," he told himself; but, while the advertisement appeared regularly twice a week, no answer came to it, and as each day passed it became increasingly difficult for Goring to stand forward self-branded as a plagiarist.

* * * * * *

Six months had gone by, and the symphony, which from the first had been a great popular success amongst the general public, to whom music of this class does not usually make a ready appeal, had won its reputed composer a wider fame.

At a private concert one night, organized by a society woman who was a musical enthusiast, the voice of Fate whispered in Goring's ears, when his hostess introduced him to a tall, dark-eyed, dark-haired girl, that here was the one woman whose coming into his life would change the whole world for him.

Chance threw them several times together during the following weeks, and the warmest friendship sprang up between himself and Alice Severn.

And with his growing love for her the last scruple of his conscience died away. How could he acknowledge his false position, into which in the first instance he had been betrayed by Arthur Mill's officiousness, and stand to be derided, an object of mockery to the world, whilst the woman he loved was there to witness such a downfall? No; since all means had failed to trace the man whose inspirations he had so closely interwoven with his own, he must forever keep silence.

And one day he told her that he cared for her—begged her to be his wife. He was a confident lover, for he believed that his cause would prove successful. He had watched her face change, the soft color spring to her cheeks, the eyes shine with a deep lustre, when she had come upon him unexpectedly. But now he was bewildered by the expression on her delicate features—it was cold and hard.

"I cannot marry you," she answered slowly, yet with evident emotion.

He stared at her dully.

"I—I dared to think that—that you were not quite indifferent to me," he said, the glad, conquering note fading from his voice.

"Listen," she interrupted, quietly, "and I will explain why I can never be your wife. It was my own brother whose brain-work you stole and introduced into your own symphony. Now, need I say any more?"

He started. It was the very last thing he expected. He stood for some little time at a loss for words.

"I should like to hear everything," he said, at last; "to know why he never came forward to lay claim to his work?"

"My brother is dead," she replied, a little brokenly. Tears were in the deep brown eyes. "He quarrelled with my father, and left home, living in some miserable fashion—denying himself the necessaries of life through foolish pride. He sent for me, his only sister, but not until it was too late. I found him dying. But whilst he still had strength he gathered every remnant of it together, and played to me upon his violin the music that he imagined would bring him fame and fortune."

There was silence between them for some moments. Goring felt that to this woman, who had loved the genius that had died before the promise of his gifts could be fulfilled, it would be almost a sacrilege to offer any defence for his own part in the wretched business of the symphony. Yet there was one thing which he could not resist mentioning.

"Why did you not tell me this before?" he asked. "Why did you let me get to love you first? Was—was it revenge you sought?"

She shook her head coldly.

"I had never heard your music played until two days ago," she answered. "I had meant to do so many times, but something had always prevented it until then. I heard the melodies which the world thinks were born in your brain, and I knew then that you had won your place in life, had lifted yourself high in the public gaze, by—unworthy means. The melodies no more belonged to you than the jewels in a Bond Street shop belong to the beggar who looks at them from the pavement. I—I could not believe it at first that you, of all men, could have acted so dishonorably. I told myself it was some amazing coincidence. You did not know my brother; how could you possibly have gained access to his work? Then, bent on discovering the truth, I found out that you had lodged in the adjoining house to that in which he died—and I understood. My poor brother used his violin to assist him in composing, and the strains had found their way through the jerry-built wall, and you, the thief, with the ready pen on the other side, jotted his notes down and passed them off to the public as your own work."

She would not listen to a word, but, rising to her feet, swept out of the balcony where the painful interview had taken place.

She went straight home, and, far from feeling any satisfaction at the remembrance that she had cried quits with the man who had robbed her dead brother of laurels that belonged to his memory, wept through half that night.

The musical work received a shock the next day. In the morning papers was a letter from Edward Goring. In it he explained, without any attempt at self-justification, the whole facts of the case, and stated that for the future the symphony which bore his name must be attributed to its real composer—Hugh Severn.

But instead of covering him with opprobrium as he had anticipated, the critics smiled at the letter, and their general verdict upon it was expressed in a reply written by one of the most renowned amongst them, in which he conclusively proved that the dead man could have had little share in a symphony based on his melodies alone, as heard upon a violin, and not upon any written manuscript. The critical reply finished with this paragraph:

"Mr. Goring's desire to place the credit of his exquisite work to a dead man's memory, although it does him great honor, is little short of absurd. He, of all people, ought best to know that it is in its tonal coloring, its musicianly treatment, and, above all, in its amazing orchestration, as intricate as Wagner's, that his work will always rank amongst things of imperishable beauty. The airs in the symphony may please the groundlings, but to the critical public they are less than nothing—of no greater value, indeed, than the plots which Shakespeare borrowed and transformed from the commonplace and trivial into what all the world worships as examples of the mightiest genius."

This opinion which represented what the majority felt, eased Goring's conscience from a burden that had rested on it pretty heavily during the last few months. But it gave him little real content.

The world's judgment upon his silence might be lenient or it might, indeed, be strictly just; but it could not give to him one woman's love, which was the only thing that was lacking now from life to make it perfect.

He resolved that he would leave England at once. To stay here any longer was unendurable. He was not without funds. A firm of music publishers had advanced him a considerable sum upon receiving from him a set of pianoforte nocturnes which their advising expert had boldly declared would be held equal with those of Chopin.

He lost no time, but almost at once started to pack, and his task was nearly finished when there came a timid knock at his sitting-room door. Opening it, he found Alice Severn upon the threshold.

"May I come in?" she asked, falteringly, whilst the landlady, who had shown her upstairs, discreetly vanished into her own regions.

There was a strained silence between them for some moments, a silence which Alice at last broke.

"I wish to tell you that I was wrong the other night—hasty in my judgment, bitter in my speech," she said, in a trembling voice. "I did not know the whole circumstances then, and now that I do I want you to forgive me."

He looked into her earnest, pleading eyes.

"You spoke harshly to me," he said, "but not less harshly than I felt I deserved. It was your sentence which hurt me most—your sentence which denied your love to me, and cancelled all the hopes that I had built upon it."

"And there is something else I wish to say," she murmured. "I—I want you to—to know that—that I admire the courage which prompted you to write that letter. And—and although I am told, and indeed believe, that it was not necessary, yet—I thank you for doing it, because I feel that it was the right thing for a man I honored, and—and whom I now respect as well, to do."

"I am glad you think that," he said, with a sigh. "It will be a pleasant memory to carry with me out of England."

She looked up at him, and there was a wistful light in her eyes, cold now no longer, but shining with a look that made the blood throb in passionate beats through every pulse in Goring's body.

"Alice," he whispered, "need I go alone?"

She rested in the arms held out to her.

"Not if you will take me with you," was her reply.—London Tit-Bits.

About the House

Fruit-Pieplant Pie.—Take three heaped cups of chopped pieplant and one of seeded and chopped raisins, and add three Boston crackers rolled fine. To this add two-thirds of a cup of molasses, one and a half cups of sugar, a teaspoonful of butter, a pinch of salt and spice to taste. This amount will make three pies. Bake with two crusts. Try this this fall when, after the rains, there are fresh crisp stalks of pieplant to be had.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Cut a slice from the stem end of the tomato. Scoop out the seeds and pulp. Mix the latter with an equal amount of buttered cracker crumbs. Season to taste, fill in the cavities of the tomatoes and bake till the crumbs are brown.

Cottage Puddings.—Cream together a cup of sugar and one-fourth cup of butter; add a beaten egg, two-thirds of a cup of milk and one and a half cups of flour. Bake in a flat pan till done—thirty or forty minutes. Serve with a fluid sauce—a lemon sauce is nice.

Canning Rhubarb.—Of the many ways tried, I find this method the best: Peel and cut the stalks into inch pieces. Cook them in as little water as possible without sugar or salt. Seal while hot. When opened it will taste fresh and have lost some of its acidity. My experience in canning in cold water is that it tastes musty when opened.

Jumbles.—Three-fourths of a cup of butter, one and a half cups of sugar, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of milk, flour to roll, and a teaspoonful of baking powder; roll, sprinkle with granulated sugar; gently roll it in; cut out, with a hole in centre and bake.

Rosettes.—To the yolks of three eggs beaten very light add one quart of milk, a piece of butter the size of an egg cut in little pieces into the milk and eggs, three coffee cups of flour, a little salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and, lastly, the whites of the eggs beaten very light and stirred quickly into the mixture. Bake in a quick oven.

Orange Short Cake.—One quart of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, thoroughly mixed with the flour; mix (not very stiff) with cold water, work as little as possible, bake, split open, and lay sliced oranges between; cut in squares and serve with pudding.

Fig Pudding.—One-fourth pound of figs, chopped fine, one-fourth pound bread crumbs, one-fourth pound of brown sugar, one-fourth pound suet, one-fourth pound candied lemon peel and citron, one nutmeg and five eggs; mix them thoroughly, put in a mould and boil or steam four hours.

Bread Pudding.—One coffee cup of bread crumbs, dried and rolled fine; one teacup of sugar, one quart of milk, one teaspoonful of ginger, a little salt, three eggs (saving out the whites of two). When baked spread jelly over the top, then a frosting made of the whites of the eggs, and one tablespoonful of sugar. Return to the oven until slightly browned.

Apple Tarts.—Pare, quarter, core and boil in a half teacupful of water until very soft, ten large apples; beat till very smooth, then add the yolks of six eggs or three whole eggs, juice and grated rind of two lemons, half cup of butter, one and a half cups of sugar or more, if not sweet enough; beat all thoroughly; line little tart tins with puff paste, and fill with the mixture; bake five minutes in a hot oven.

Porcupine Cake.—One large cup of white sugar, one half cup of butter, one egg, one cup of sweet milk, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two cups of flour; mix above ingredients together as usual, and bake; when the cake is cold, and just before serving, pour the following cream over it, after having put a teaspoonful of soft almonds over the top of it: Cream two eggs, one quart of milk, one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla; dissolve the cornstarch in a little milk, add beaten eggs, sugar and rest of the milk, and cook as a custard.

PACKING TRUNKS.

This is a subject upon which there is a variety of opinions among our matrons. In a recent discussion the following views were expressed by one who claims to have had some experience in the matter:

"After you are persuaded that everything has been crowded into your trunk, add something more, even if you have to sit on the lid, and you will far less confusion at your journey's end, than if no attention had been given to filling every crack and crevice so that things will not have a chance to rattle round and get acquainted with each other before you are ready to have them.

"If you wish to put in boxes, or a hand mirror, or pictures, put the in the middle of the trunk between the skirts of woolen dresses. Books can be tucked into chinks and corners, but boxes and things breakable require a place where there will be the least friction, and this is always in the middle, provided that the trunk is closely packed.

"It is a mistake to think that articles put in the top of a trunk will be less liable to get mussed up than those at the bottom. Men who handle trunks are no respectors of position, and are just as liable to land one on the top or end as on the bottom. Long experience, therefore, has taught that the only safe and reliable way is to pack slowly, to crowd, in fact; and if this can be done in no other way, to finish by filling every possible spare corner with crumpled newspapers, to keep things from shaking about."

HOUSEWIFE PROVERBS.

A time for everything and everything on time.

Clear up as you work; it takes but a moment then, and saves time afterwards.

An hour lost in the morning has to be run after all day.

Do not make unnecessary work for others.

A hot fire for roasting and a clear fire for broiling.

Poor food makes poor blood.

Study to economize strength, time and money.

White meats well done, dark meats underdone.

Never leave soap lying in the water.

Actual pleasure and culture may be found in the humdrum duties of every day life if they are done in the right spirit and with the determination to do everything in the best possible time and way.

The secret of nice broiling is frequent turning.

All articles to be fried should be thoroughly dried and slightly warmed.

Economy does not mean stinginess, but the art of making the most and best of the means and materials at hand.

The oven can afford to wait for the cake but not the cake for the oven.

A good cook wastes nothing.

Do not use newspapers to wrap about anything eatable.

WHAT IS EXPECED OF A MOTHER.

In thinking over what is expected of the average woman who becomes a housekeeper, wife, and mother, it occurs to a recent writer that she must be master of all the arts and sciences in order to properly fill her position. Her education, to be complete, must be perfect along many lines. She must be entertaining and accomplished, to charm her husband and her husband's friends; she must be a well-rounded housekeeper, understand cooking thoroughly, else how can she direct the energies of her domestic in that line? She must be well acquainted with the sanitary code, to see that her house is well ventilated, properly heated, and the plumbing in good condition; must know how to attend to the marketing, and general buying, so that sufficient economy may be practiced; must make all her own calls, and her husband's as well, to keep in touch with her social duties; her knowledge of sewing must be such as to keep the family mending done, if not to fashion the clothes; then, when the children come, she must be a trained kindergartner, and then, later on, she must remember all she ever learned at school or college, so as not to be put to shame by the girl or boy of the twentieth century, while at the same time she must be young again to enter into their joys and sentiments, and see that their companions are what they should be, and when sickness comes mother is expected to be a trained nurse, ready to be up day and night, taking the temperature, giving the medicine.

FRENCH PRISON FOR BOYS.

Where Unmanageable Sons of the Rich Are Confined.

The Maison Paternelle at Mettray near Tours, France, where the sons of rich people between the ages of 12 and 21 are incarcerated because they are unmanageable at home, is a curious institution, says a writer in the Fortnightly Review.

We were greeted at the entrance with a frontage of iron bars. No bell was rung; our guide noiselessly inserted a gigantic key and we entered a large hall. A long row of locked doors greeted us on each side, and a gallery running round the top of the hall repeated the same thing. "These are their rooms," said our guide in an awful whisper. "They are shut up in there now—they must not hear us."

This gruesome hall oppressed one with a sense of doom and despair quite indescribable. No windows, no air from the skylight overhead.

"They are permitted to go out only in charge of a keeper for one hour in the day; but I will show you how things have been arranged for them," he added. "There is, I believe, one room vacant at the moment."

A small bare cell, just big enough to contain the narrow bed, small writing table, two chairs and a minute chest of drawers and washstand. Iron bars enclosed the window; a padlock and chain enabled the door to be opened about four inches when required.

"You see," our guide showed us, "by this means they hear the messe in the chapel without quitting their rooms."

In these cells, he told us, the boys lived day and night, for two, three, sometimes for six or seven years. Professors come from Tours and give them instruction at the small writing table. Once a month they take a bath, more often if the relatives are willing to pay extra for it. They are escorted to the bath by a guardian. The isolation of each boy is so thorough that two brothers were once there together for two years without ever knowing it. The price for the privilege of placing your son under this parental roof is $60 a month, all instruction being extra.

The boys are known only by the number on their cell-door, so that their sojourn at the Parental House may not tell against them in after life. "Their friends suppose them to be en voyage, or in an English or German family, learning the language. One invents a little romance, you see," said our guide.

There is usually but one end to a woman's line of talk—and that is the beginning.

KINGS AT THE THEATRE

SOME STARTLING AND HUMOROUS INCIDENTS.

Actors Have Addressed Words in Their Parts Directly to Kings.

When George II. was attending a performance of Fielding's "Intriguing Chambermaid" at Drury Lane, the actress who took the part of the chambermaid turned (possibly by accident) towards the Royal box as she repeated these words in her part: "You are villainously old—you are sixty-six; you cannot have the impudence to think of living above two years." The King, who was actually sixty-six at the time, and by no means anxious to be reminded of the fact, turned purple with passion, and exclaimed, in a loud voice, "This is intolerable stuff"—as a matter of fact a stronger word than "intolerable" was used.

On another occasion, when the King of Denmark, in company with his Royal brother-in-law, George III., was present at a performance of "Jane Shore," he fell asleep, much to the annoyance of Mrs. Bellamy, who was taking the part of Alice. The actress bided her time for revenge, and when she came to the words,

"O THOU FALSE LORD!"

she walked towards the Royal box and declaimed them in such a loud voice that His Somnolent Majesty awoke with a start. "Dear me!" was his remark; "what a dreadful woman! I shouldn't like to be married to her."

George III. made himself very much at home at the theatre, and usually enjoyed himself in the most undisguised fashion. "Farces and pantomime," says Thackeray, "were his joy; and especially when the clown swallowed a carrot or a string of sausages, he would laugh so outrageously that the lovely Princess by his side would have to say, 'My gracious monarch, do compose yourself.' But he continued to laugh, and at the very smallest farces, so long as his poor wife were left him." The actors were on excellent terms with His Majesty, and would frequently address themselves to him from the stage, a liberty which he never resented. Once an actor, called Parsons, who was playing the carpenter in

"THE SEIGE OF CALAIS,"

actually had the audacity to step up to the box in which George was sitting and exclaim, "An the King were here and did not admire my scaffold I would say, 'Confound him, he has no taste,'" a piece of impertinence which sent the amiable old gentleman into fits of laughter.

Mr. Thiselton-Dyer, in his "Royalty in all Ages," describes two dramatic and tragically-contrasted episodes in the life of Marie Antoinette, the lovely and ill-fated Queen of France. Once, in the days of her greatest popularity, when she went to the opera of "Iphigenia," when Achilles came to the line, "Let us sing and celebrate the Queen," he turned towards the radiant young Sovereign and sang two additional impromptu lines of charming compliment. This graceful and unexpected homage so delighted the audience that "all was shouting and clapping of hands and—what never happened at the opera before—the chorus was enchored, and there were cries of 'Long live the Queen!' at which expression of feeling Her Majesty was so affected that she shed tears."

On the next occasion when Marie Antoinette's sun of popular favor had set and she was nearing

THE TRAGIC CLOSE OF HER LIFE,

one of the actresses in "Unforeseen Events" bowed to her as she sang the words, "Ah, how I love my mistress!" In a moment all was in uproar, and the theatre was full of hoarse, angry cries of "No mistress! no master! Liberty!" and "No master! no Queen!" and it was some minutes before the tumult quieted down and it was possible to proceed with the play.

Two rather startling incidents, and only two, have marked King Edward's theatre-going. Once, just as he entered the theatre, the electric light went out, and for some minutes the house was plunged into dense darkness. On another occasion, just as his Royal Highness entered the Royal box at a Westend theatre, he was greeted apparently with a storm of hisses from pit and gallery. The Prince was amazed and naturally very indignant at such an unusual reception, until it was explained to him that the hisses were directed, not at him, but at a certain gentleman at the same time entering the stalls, and bearing a striking resemblance to a statesman who at the time was most unpopular.—London Tit-Bits.

SMOKING KILLS GERMS.

Lancet Pays Tribute to Good Uses of Condemned Weed.

Ladies who select smoking compartments in trains, giving as their reason that they are more wholesome, would appear to have science on their side. Anyhow, the London Lancet states that nicotine is a strong disinfectant.

Tobacco smoke contains a decided quantity of the very poisonous gas, carbon monoxide, which has been used for preserving purposes, and which, therefore, must possess germacidal properties.

It has more than once been stated that tobacco smokers enjoy an immunity from certain diseases, and the frequent presence of a powerful antiseptic in the mouth, nasal passages, and sometimes the lungs (as in the case of those who foolishly inhale tobacco smoke) would to some extent justify the statement.

All the same, adds the Lancet, it is most undesirable that this fact should stimulate the practice of smoking to tobacco to absurd excess, for tobacco poisoning is a greater reality than many persons think.

NECESSARY.

"Young man," said the friendly adviser, "whatever you do, avoid debt." "I guess that's what I'll have to do," was the answer, "unless my credit gets better."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The managers at Poplar Sick Asylum won't take eggs that weigh less than two ounces.

After 41 years' service Mr. John Phillips has retired from the postmastership of Manchester .

A Carlisle fish dealer cut open a cod and found in its stomach a large pocket knife with open blade.

Bournemouth Town Council has decided to erect a new town hall and municipal buildings at a cost of £100,000.

Nottingham Town Council has decided to black out all betting news in the papers taken in by the public libraries.

Mr. William Price, who was known throughout Monmouthshire as Mr. Gladstone's double, died the other day at the age of 90.

Th volunteer strength, although down from last year, is still 10,000 higher than in any year previous to the South African War.

The sum of £164,000 per annum is paid by the country in salaries and fees for the services of Cabinet Ministers and subordinate members of the administration.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, Earl Ducie, has issued an appeal for over £8,000 for the restoration of Gloucester Cathedral, the fabric of which is being seriously damaged by the weather.

It has been suggested to the London Johnson Club that a better memorial to "the doctor" than a statue would be the purchase of his house, still standing, and its fitting up as a literary museum.

On the roll of the new House of Commons Mr. John Murphy, M.P., has signed his name in Gaelic. This is the first time that a member of Parliament has signed the roll in other than English characters.

There are upwards of 70 lady students at the Horticultural College, Swanley, and some men are also employed, yet the ladies take their full share of the work, even to stoking the fires and taking Sunday duty.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, the secretary of the Labor party, was born in 1866 at Lossiemouth, where his father was an agricultural laborer. He is now one of the two Parliamentary representatives of Leicester.

The Basford Guardians have discovered that a man who has been receiving outdoor relief at the rate of several shillings a week for two years is a shareholder in the local co-operative society to the extent of nearly £50.

The death is announced of William Snaith, locomotive and stores superintendent of the central division of the North-eastern Railway. His death severs an interesting connecting link with the early days of railways.

The Parks Committee at Kidderminster are proposing to grant ten or twelve allotments in Brinton Park for the teaching of gardening under the County Council scheme. An application has been made for a grant and the services of the county gardening expert to give lessons.

According to the annual report of the Government Inspector of Workhouses in Lancashire, there is a gradual decrease of pauper labor used in the sick wards of the unions, the number having decreased from 260 to 170 during the last ten years.

There is no salary attached to the office of Prime Minister. The head of the Cabinet, however, usually undertakes another office. In the last five Governments the Prime Minister has also acted in the capacity of First Lord of the Treasury, deriving an income of £5,000 from the latter office.

The police are taking exception to the renewal of the license of the Bell Inn at Exhall, in Warwickshire, which has been in existence over 300 years. At one period the premises did dual duty as public-house and school, and up to the middle of last century they were partially located in the parish churchyard.

SPIDERS THAT CATCH BIRDS.

Larks are Frequently Caught in Their Webs.

Far up in the mountains of Ceylon, there is a spider that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in dameter, while the supporting lines, or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes ten or twelve felt. The spider seldom bites or stings, but should anyone try to catch him, bite he will, and, though not venomous, his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak.

The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate-colored fur.

So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught therein, and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A writer says that he has often sat and watched the yellow monster—measuring, when waiting for his prey, with his legs stretched out, fully six inches—striding across the middle of the net, and noted the rapid manner in which he winds his stout threads round the unfortunate captive.

He usually throws the coils about the head until the wretched victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented dark nooks of the jungle you come across skeletons of small birds in these terrible snares.

TO HARNESS THE STARS.

A man who is fond of working out statistics and astronomical calculations, figures that the cotton factories of Lancashire, England, at present spin about 155,000,000 miles of thread a day, so that in sex seconds they make enough to go around the earth. In one month they spin enough to reach from here to the moon. The product of eighteen days would reach from the sun to Neptune. Counting 310 working days in the year, it would take them, at this rate, 500 years to reach the nearest star.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

Three Doctors Baffled But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue.

Just a few months ago the home of Mr. James Beers, of Emerson, N. B., was filled with sorrow. It seemed that death would claim the life of their bright little girl. To-day this gloom is changed to joy. The little one is no longer ill, but is now bright, active and happy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought this change after three doctors had failed. Concerning this illness and cure Mrs. Beers says:—"At the age of six my little girl became very ill. At different times for the next year and a half three doctors treated her without benefit. She was terribly run down and her blood was nothing but water. Then dropsy set in. She would swell so that her clothes were much too small for her. Her legs and feet were nearly twice their natural size. To make her torture worse rheumatism set in. Her state was pitiable. Sometimes we thought she could not live much longer and for three months she could not walk a step. To touch her was to cause her the greatest agony. The doctors were baffled — they could do nothing for her and as a last resort we began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She took the pills several weeks when we saw there was a slight improvement. The improvement gradually became more marked and by the time she had taken twenty-one boxes her cure was complete. It is now nine months since she took the pills, and she is now as well as she ever was and goes to school every day. I cannot speak too highly in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel they saved my little girl's life."

Watery blood is the cause of over half the sickness which prevails to-day. To have health, strength and happiness you must have rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make this rich, red blood, that is why they cure anaemia, indigestion, loss of appetite, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous troubles, heart palpitation and all the ailments peculiar to growing girls and women. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIONS ATTACK A VILLAGE.

Eleven Natives Eaten by Herd of Hungry Animals in Africa.

Word from Blantyre, British Central Africa, states that a herd of hungry lions attacked the town of Chorumo, British Central Africa, and not only killed eleven natives, but put the rest of the population to flight and demolished many of the huts. Between fifteen and twenty lions made the raid at dusk. They first attacked two natives on the outskirts of the town. One of the natives escaped, and while the body of his companion was being torn to pieces he ran to the government building.

The watchman on duty refused to believe his story, and while the frightened native was protesting the lions suddenly dashed into the main street. Three watchmen were struck down before they could reach their rifles, and the native who had previously escaped was likewise killed. A fourth watchman, who fled to an inner room, was pursued by two of the brutes, and torn to pieces. A child was seized in front of one of the huts, and when the frantic mother attempted to rescue it she was likewise attacked and eaten. Three other natives were killed and eaten.

The lions killed a large number of goats and other live stock, and afterwards roamed through the town, prowling round some of the huts, in which the inmates had barricaded themselves.

A large number of natives, who managed to escape from the town, got into their canoes and paddled to the middle of the River Shire, where they spent the night. They could distinctly hear the shouts of the beseiged.

Chorumo is situated near the Elephant Marsh game reserve, where fifty elephants lived last year.

SAD FATE OF WEDDING CAKE.

Eaten by Horde of Rats in the Dublin Post-office.

"A horde of rats as big as rabbits" haunts the Dublin General Post-Office, according to a statement of an official reported in the Irish Independent, which tells an amusing story of a wedding cake dispatched from Dublin for Canada.

The wedding-cake was packed in a box and duly posted at the Dublin post-office. In the night the rats attacked the parcel and ate not only the cake but the box itself. Nothing was left but the string and part of the address label, and with these slender clues the sender of the wedding cake was traced.

A fresh wedding-cake is now going out to Canada at the expense of the Postmaster-General.

MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

A medicine which keeps the babies and children well, or restores them to health when they are ill, is a priceless boon to humanity. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, allay the pain of teething and give sound healthy, refreshing sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in so-called soothing mixtures and most liquid medicines. The Tablets are equally good for the newborn baby or the well grown child. Mrs. Robt. Currie, Loring, Ont., says— "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for curing constipation and other ills of little ones." You can get these Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Agent: "I have called, sir, to show you our new patent cash-register; prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any assistant to steal a penny." Mr. Slowgo: "Don't want it." Agent: "You don't?" Mr. Slowgo: "No, sir. The man next door put in one of them things last Monday, and before night the whole staff had struck for higher wages."

THE USE OF THE LEECH

THEIR MEDICINAL VIRTUE WAS ONCE HIGHLY ESTEEMED.

Some Druggists State That Application of Leeches Is Not to Be Recommended.

Leeches are mostly bought by people who have had a blow or fall, causing a blue spot to appear where the blood has congested. They apply leeches to take out the blood from these spots.

The best leeches are known as the Mediterranean leech and come from San Guiguela, Spain. They are about three inches long, with a soft smooth body tapering to each extremity, and are marked with from ninety to one hundred fine annulations; their backs are olive green with six rusty red longitudinal stripes. The ends are terminated by suckers.

DANGER IN THEIR USE.

A peculiar medical law provides that a druggist must not apply a leech. He may sell them to persons, but only a doctor is allowed to apply it. One well-known druggist told The Star that he once applied a leech to an abrasion on a man's forehead, because a doctor could not be got as the hour was late. "After the leech had gorged itself and rolled off the mark left by the leech bled so profusely that it took me over four hours to stop it; and then the man's face was ten times worse with the marks left by the acids I had to use."

The favorite method employed to induce a leech to fasten itself to the part whence the blood is to be drawn is to drop its tail first into a narrow bottle, and then invert the bottle over the spot where the leech is supposed to go to work. If it does not attach itself readily a little sweet oil rubbed on the spot will sometimes be effective. The leech nearly always falls off after it has gorged itself.

Some druggists put salt on a leech after it has been applied to a person, and this makes them sick, and they emit all the blood. This practice is very dangerous, as the leech may have been applied to a person who was suffering from some infectious disease, and no matter how long after it is applied the second time there is always a danger of blood poisoning.

They are very excitable, and may be seen stretching their bodies along the glass side of the bottle or bowl in which they are kept. At times you may see them writhing excitedly through the water, after the tiny animalculae that constitute their diet. They are only fairly good swimmers, but have extraordinary vigor.

Leeches possess wonderful power in extending and contracting their bodies. One moment they are stretched out to three inches, the next they are curled up in a tiny ball.

THEY LEAVE A SCAR.

Some druggists state that the application of leeches is not to be recommended; the cure is almost as bad as the disease. The leech has three small, sharp, semi-circular teeth that radiate from a centre. They cut deep, and always leave a scar of the same shape as themselves. On the common leech the mouth where the cutting teeth are found is at the anterior sucking disc. Just back of this, and on the upper side, are ten small black spots that serve for eyes. The usual quantity of blood drawn by an average leech averages from one drachm to half an ounce. It is digested very slowly, and after being gorged in this manner, the leech lies for several days before it regains its normal size and appearance.

Leeches are mostly imported from Hamburg, and are also collected largely in Spain, France, Italy and Hungary.

How to Cleanse the System.— Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

NICKEL COINS FOR NATIVES.

Tourists and others staying in Belgium have probably noticed certain nickel coins with a hole drilled neatly through the centre. At first the stranger naturally thinks that the hole has been pierced by some industrious individual to pass the time or "to bring luck," and he is dubious about accepting such a coin; but he soon finds that his notion is incorrect. In the first place, the hole is made in a workmanlike manner; it appears to have been cast with the coin, and not to have been drilled afterwards. The hole has rather spoilt the appearance of the effigy of King Leopold, but no one is indignant, and the coins pass freely—for the tourist finds that there are many about. Further, these nickel coins appear to be somewhat larger than the majority of coins of the same value. These coins are for the Congo natives, to be worn as ornaments, if so required. But they are actual coins, and intended to be used as such; they are made with a hole in order to accommodate the natives, who have no clothes worth troubling about, and consequently no pockets. They thread the coins on a string and wear them round their necks like a row of beads.

BULL FIGHTING IN SPAIN.

Spain is still a great country for bull fights. The season starts on the first Sunday after Lent and continues—with a short interruption at the height of summer—till the month of October. Seville and Madrid are the great centres of Tauromachia. In Spain no bull leaves the ring alive, neither do any of the horses. The expense of supplying even the poor hacks which are chosen is enormous, and in some poverty-stricken townships horses are omitted from the performance when the corrida becomes a good deal more palatable to the stranger, though less so to the native. O'Shea states that 2,400 bulls are killed annually and 3,500 horses.

One miner is killed for every million tons of coal produced.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

151

"John, dear," said the invalid's wife, "I'll have to run away from you for an hour or so to-day. I have to get the material for a new dress that the dress-maker——" "But," complained the sick man, "do you think it is right to be thinking of dress while I am so ill?" "Why, John, it will be all right, no matter what happens. It's a black dress."

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Mrs. Clubwoman: "All the lecturing in the world doesn't seem to improve my husband a bit." Mrs. Homebody: "Perhaps you'd get along better, dear, if you spent your time mending his clothes instead of his ways."

THEY KNOW IT

Thousands of people throughout the country know that the ordinary remedies for piles—ointments, suppositories and appliances—will not cure.

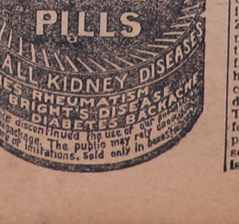
The best of them only bring passing relief.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every package sold carries a guarantee with it.

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at $1.00. At any drug store, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 5

Knicker: "Strange they didn't name the baby after its rich uncle." Bocker: "No; he looked at it, and said he'd give them $10,000 not to."

Wilfer: "These are hard times. Why, I heard of a man the other day who couldn't raise money even on Government bonds." Slimwit: "Indeed! What was the reason?" Wilfer: "Well, you see, he didn't have the bonds."



Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Constantly at it Brings Success."

PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a **600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London** and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2¾ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing **Barns, Factory, Mill** and **Warehouse Buildings** and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	69 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

KNIGHTS OF WINDSOR.

The Military Knights of Windsor are an exceedingly ancient institution. They date from 1349. The pensions vary from $125 to $650 a year, and are supplemented by free quarters, in which nine months' residence out of the twelve is compulsory. Their duties are nominal—attendance in St. George's Chapel on saints' days, and at royal weddings and funerals, and supplying a guard of honor when foreign royalties visit Windsor Castle.

NEW CURE FOR HAY FEVER.

The latest treatment for the prevention of Hay Fever prescribes systematic and continued exercise taken in timely advance of the season for the appearance of the complaint. Specialists in the disease do not understand its nature. It is not now thought to be a form of catarrh and local applications have been largely abandoned. The theory that it is rheumatism of the mucus membrane is not accepted. A more favored idea attributes the inception of Hay Fever to sluggishness of the liver and bicycle riding is recommended to keep this organ in an active and healthy condition. After Hay Fever has arrived, the sufferer will find neither comfort or relief in bicycling, but systematic and easy wheeling during the preceding months is warranted to greatly modify the severity of an approaching attack, or to entirely prevent it.

THEN HE GOT A GOOD ONE.

"My wife is very fond of trout, so the other day I took off and went fishing."
"Did you catch anything?"
"Not until I got home."

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Master: "You'll find when you get your cheque, Mr. Pennink, that I have added $5 a month to your salary. I believe you didn't make a single mistake in your figures during the entire year." Bookkeeper: "Yes, I did, just one." Master: "What was that?" Bookkeeper: "I figured on a bigger advance."

A Great Combination, "Ferrovim" the *best tonic* is. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"To what do you attribute the Sultan's long life despite his illness?" asked the prominent Turk. "Bad marksmanship principally," answered the Court Physician, brusquely.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

BILLIARD BALLS.

Real ivory billiard balls that are cracked or useless are bought up and cut into dice or other small articles, for there is a constantly growing demand and diminishing supply of the best ivory. Ivory is sensitive to weather. Exposure to cold soon cracks it and renders billiard balls untrue. They are easily knocked out of shape, too, if not well seasoned or not well made. The centre of the tusk should go through the centre of the ball to preserve best a true spherical form. The best ivory comes from Zanzibar, the African elephant being more highly prized than the Asiatic on that account. Little ivory now comes from India, where the animal is so highly prized as a beast of burden that only the tusks of elephants that have died a natural death are obtainable. The tusks of the walrus and sea-horse form but a small part of the world's product, so that the African jungles are scoured to keep up the demand. London is the world's ivory auction mart.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also **LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.** Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

FOR SALE.

5 months old Rufus Red Belgian Hares. $2 a pair for 15 days only. They have been bred for heavy weight and exhibition for many years and cannot be duplicated for near twice the money elsewhere. Can ship safely to all parts in the United States or Canada. Satisfaction guaranteed.
H. C. SWARTWOUT,
Huguenot, Orange County, New York

200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, as whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to
E. D. SMITH,
Helderleigh Nurseries,
Winona, Ontario.

Established over a quarter of a century.

STAMMERERS

The **Arnott Method** is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the **CAUSE,** not merely the **HABIT,** and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE,
BERLIN, ONTARIO.

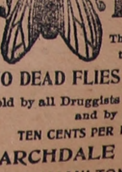
"Do you buy your music by the sheet?" inquired a young lady of the deacon's daughter. "Oh, no," she replied, "I always wait until Sunday, and then get it by the choir."

It is the Farmer's Friend. —The farmer will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

"There are many things in this world to which we must shut our eyes," said the paternal Gibson. "Yes, pa, and soap is one of them," chimed in the pride of the family.

Many Thanks are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell of the Cerate's good word in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

Ethel: "How did you like the new curate, Maud?" Maud: "He made an indelible impression on me." Ethel: "How so?" Maud: "He emptied a cup of tea on to my new white silk dress."



Wilson's FLY PADS

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON,
HAMILTON, ONT.

ISSUE NO. 22.—06.

Stylish Shoes for Summer.

Nothing is more disagreeable than a badly fitting shoe. We fit you to perfection, and at the same time combine Quality, Style and Comfort. We have the Newest and Latest Footwear. Let us fit you.

Oxfords Are the Proper Summer Shoes.

SEE OUR

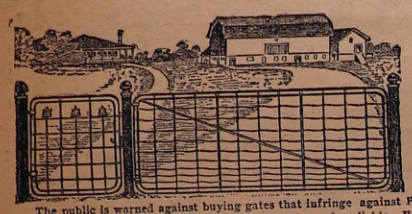
Women's Fine White Canvas Shoes, - - $1.35.
Misses' " " Slippers, best value, only $1.00.
Misses' and Children's Barefoot Sandals from - 75c. up.
Women's Fine Dongola Slippers and Oxfords from $1.25 up.
Infants' (Packard's) Soft Sole Boots, in all shades and styles, from - - - - - 30c. up.
Children's Black and Chocolate Shoes - from 60c. up.
Men's and Boys' Running Shoes, white and blue, 60c. to $1.10.
Women's Fine Prunella Slippers, only - - - 50c.
Women's Tweed Slippers, - - 2 prs. for 25c.

SHOE POLISH from 5c. up. We have it in all colors—White, Black and Chocolate.

A pleasure to show goods at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.



FROST STEEL GATES

The strong features of Frost Fence are combined in the Gates. A special feature is the frame of continuous steel tubing. This is vastly stronger than a frame with elbow corners and malleable castings. The heavy wire filling insures against sagging.

The public is warned against buying gates that infringe against Frost Wire Fence Co.'s patent, as purchasers as well as users are laying themselves liable. For sale by

WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners
C. E. SINE, - - - Sine

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Not a Mark of the Weather;

the same lustre and brightness as when first applied—no cracking—blistering nor fadeing—that's the kind of Paint you want. RAMSAY'S PAINTS stand the severest tests of weather and time because they are mixed right—honest linseed oil—turpentine and coloring pigment intimately combined — the result of 64 years of practical paint making.

RAMSAY'S are the best looking and best wearing paints made. Ask your dealer in your town. 4-4-06

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL.

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painted with
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT
looks like a new house. S. W. P. is the most satisfactory paint to use. Gives the best protection at the smallest cost.

When you paint, it will pay you to remember S. W. P.

Get it from us

P. WELCH, SPRINC BROOK.

Court of Revision.

VILLAGE OF STIRLING.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Stirling, will be held in the Council Chamber in said village, on

MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1906,

at the hour of 8.30 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints against the assessment for the current year.

All parties concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.
Stirling, May 22, 1906.

The United States Congress has made amendments to the Immigration bill which enact stricter regulations for keeping out undesirable aliens, and increases the head tax from $2.00 to $5.00.

The Chief of Police at Peterboro claims that the raise in the price of drinks has worked a marked reform—there are not so many drunks. That's the way to get prohibition—hit a man in the pocket-book.

It Is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

How often do we hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Sentence Sermons.

Trains of lies are made up by switching the truth.

A little great man can always be filled with vanity.

Strength in public must have sources in private.

The funeral kind of religion is most properly dead.

You cannot learn to be a guide by studying a guide book.

He who stands for the right will not come to a standstill.

Reverent reasoning may be the best kind of a revelation.

Ethics is good, and so is a motor; but it needs a dynamo.

No man gets worthy riches unless he is willing to be poor.

Only the dead heart wants to be dead-headed to heaven.

You cannot separate society from sin by separating yourself from society.

It is never safe to trust the man who carries his virtues on the tip of his tongue.

People will believe in the virtues of your character without the evidence of its vinegar.

A man's vocabulary is measured by his dictionary; but his message depends on his heart.

You do not have to throw prudence to the winds in order to prove that you steer by principle.

When a man talks about the necessity of the divorce of religion and business the chances are he is not acquainted with either.

Life without restraint is without righteousness.

Snow fell in portions of Wisconsin and New York State on Sunday.

Lieut. E. A. Bywater, of the 49th Hastings Rifles, has been promoted to a captaincy.

The city council of Belleville have adopted a memorial approving of the invitation of the Dominion Parliament to the King and Queen to visit Canada.

The Baltimore Methodist has an interesting comment on prohibition in Southern California, by W. M. Fry-singer, D.D. In giving the result of his observation after a residence of eighteen months on the Pacific Coast, he declares the benefits of prohibition are so manifest that any sane man could not fail to apprehend its desirability. The most significant result, Mr. Frysinger says, in several of the towns that have gone in for prohibition is that "it has almost altogether abolished crime. The town jail (at Winters) has not been opened for so long a time that the grass and weeds have grown up before the door more than knee high. There are many towns in California where prohibition prevails showing like results."

Posy Rings.

When posies inside wedding rings were first introduced does not seem to be known. Time has covered that, as he does so many things, with the mosses of oblivion, but we know that from the sixteenth century until the middle of the eighteenth it was customary to have them engraved on rings. These posies or mottoes are seldom to be found with more than two lines of verse and often with only one, but there are a few instances known where three lines are used. Some of these posies are very quaint and curious, and a few reach a high standard of poetic beauty. In 1642 a small collection of rhymes was published with the title of "Love's Garland; or, Posies For Rings, Handkerchiefs and Gloves and Such Pretty Tokens That Lovers Send Their Loves." It contains some posies that are not to be met with elsewhere and is a very interesting work, though but few people seem to have heard of it. The South Kensington museum has a good collection of posy rings, and among them we find the following: "United hearts, death only parts;" "Let us share in joy and care," "Love and live happily." There is a story to the effect that Dr. John Thomas, who was bishop of Lincoln in 1753, caused to be inscribed inside his fourth wife's wedding ring:

If I survive,
I'll make them five.
—London Graphic.

Salmagundi.

Halliwell in his "Dictionary of Archaisms and Provincialisms" describes salmongundy to be a mixture of apples, onions, veal or chicken and pickled herrings, minced fine and eaten with oil and vinegar; hence a nickname for a cook.

Halliwell-Phillipps' "Dictionary of Archaisms and Provincialisms" has: "Salmongundy—apples, onions, veal or chicken and pickled herrings, minced fine and eaten with oil and vinegar; hence a nickname for a cook." Cf. also Grose's "Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue." Bailey's "Dictionary" has "salmingondin."

Salmagundi, of course; made of pickled herring minced up raw with pepper, vinegar, etc. From "Sea Words and Sea Phrases Used Along the Suffolk Coast," by Edward Fitzgerald, communicated by him to the East Anglian News.—London Notes and Queries.

The Champion Parrot.

A woman in a London flathouse was accused of singing hymns to her parrots for the benefit of their souls. This recalls to the London Chronicle the most accomplished parrot in history. It belonged to Colonel Dennis O'Kelly and was famed for its whistling of the One Hundred and Fourth Psalm. When the colonel died in 1787 a large proportion of his obituary notice in the Gentleman's Magazine was devoted to this remarkable bird, which got another considerable notice of its own when it died fifteen years later in Half Moon street, Piccadilly. This parrot could also whistle "God Save the King" and "The Banks of the Dee" and would go back and correct itself if it got a note wrong. It could even answer questions, and its master was said to have refused 500 guineas a year to show it in public.

Chimneys.

Chimneys are modern—that is, chimneys with fireplaces and flues. None of the Roman ruins shows chimneys like ours. There are none in the restored buildings in Herculaneum and Pompeii. Roman architects complained that their decorations were smoked up. A kitchen in Rome was always sooty. Braziers were used in the living rooms. The chimney of antiquity consisted of a hole in the roof. The wealthy Romans used carefully dried wood, which would burn in the room without soot. The modern chimney was first used in Europe in the fourteenth century. The oldest certain account of a chimney places it in Venice in 1347.

A Fish's Tail.

A fish exerts its great propulsive power with its tail, not with its fins. The paddle wheel was made on the fin theory of propulsion, and the screw propeller had its origin in noting the action of the tail. It is now shown that the fins of the tail actually perform the evolutions described by the propeller blades and that the fish in its sinuous motion through the water depends on the torsional of the tail to give it power.

Home Shy Wives.

The home shy wife is a peculiar product of the time. She rises late and hurries from home the moment she is dressed. To have luncheon, tea or dinner at home appears to her to be intolerable, and she seldom reappears there except to return to bed. "What is home?" was asked at a west end dinner table recently. "The place where the servants are kept," was the immediate answer.—London Truth.

Akin.

"Do you think that marriage is a failure, Mr. Askin?" said Miss Elder to a young man whom she knew to be engaged.

"I haven't got that far yet," was the frank reply, "but I'm pretty well convinced that courtship is bankruptcy."—London Tit-Bits.

How England Got the Gout.

Strange effects have strange causes. What gave most English families of the upper class the gout was the treaty that brought in the heavy wines of Portugal, much too heavy for use in this climate.—Dr. Emil Reich.

One of the secrets of successful achievement lies in giving one's whole mind to the details as they present themselves, never slighting one of them, even the smallest.

How Dolphins Play.

The waters of the gulf of California teem with other wealth than pearls. Here are fish of every description. The tuna is abundant, and the gamy Spanish mackerel is everywhere. The dolphin seems monarch of all the gulf. In the vicinity of the great island of Carmen they are encountered by the thousand. One school, comprising many hundreds, were encountered by the steamer on which the writer was a passenger a short distance from the beautiful bay of Escondido. They were a half mile distant when they observed us going in the opposite direction. Suddenly the leaders, in a clearly evinced spirit of rollicking sea dog fun, turned every one of them and gave chase to the steamer. It was perfectly evident they enjoyed the performance as much as the spectators. For a little while the noise was deafening, as if a thousand gamins of the streets had been turned loose in a go-as-you-please bathhouse. Then, having proved their ability to catch up with the steamer, they as suddenly veered and sped southward.

An Elder Brother.

In a case in the orphans' court of an eastern city one of the principal witnesses was asked if he had any brothers or sisters.

"I had a brother," he replied, "but he died 150 years ago."

"What? A hundred and fifty years ago?" echoed the judge, with an implied rebuke for a possible jest.

"Yes. I am telling you the truth. My father was married at nineteen years of age. Within the year a son was born to him, who shortly afterward died. Becoming a widower before he was thirty, my father married again at the age of seventy-five. I was born next year. I am at present ninety-four years old. If you will make the necessary calculation by adding my age, ninety-four, to the number fifty-six, which is the difference between seventy-five and nineteen, the ages of my father at the time of his respective marriages, the result will be exactly 150. So it is just a century and a half since my brother died."

Let the Children Play.

It is too often true of the unhappy children who are forced to rise too early in their classes that they are conceited all the forenoon of life and stupid all its afternoon. The vigor and freshness which should have been stored up for the purposes of the hard struggle for existence in practical life have been washed out of them by precocious mental debauchery—by gluttony and lesson bibbing. Their faculties are worn out by the strain put upon their callow brains, and they are demoralized by worthless childish triumphs before the real work of life begins. I have no compassion for sloth, but youth has more need for intellectual rest than age, and the cheerfulness, the tenacity of purpose, the power of work, which make many a successful man what he is, must often be placed to the credit not of his hours of industry, but to that of his hours of idleness in boyhood.—Huxley.

Rogers as a Story Teller.

Charles Dickens used to describe the way in which Samuel Rogers, the poet, told dinner table stories when grown old and feeble. A manservant stood behind Rogers' chair and at appropriate intervals would thus admonish his master: "Tell Mr. Dickens, sir, the story of the Hon. Charles Townshend and the beautiful Miss Curzon." The old poet would start in a slow chant: "The Hon. Charles Townshend became enamored of Miss Curzon. She was beeyewtiful. He be-ribed her maid to conceal him in her chee-amber and when she arrived to dress for a ball emerged from his hiding place. She looked at him fixedly, then said, 'Why don't you begin?' She took him for the 'air-dresser."

Two Ways of Putting It.

Two groups of persons were seated in a railway station, according to Lippincott's Magazine. One consisted of a fashionably attired pair, the other of a pair who looked as if they were from the country. They had been there only a few minutes when a girl came in whose complexion was as nearly perfect as anything in this world ever is. While she was buying her ticket the young man remarked to the ladies with him:

"Isn't Miss Cransford a beauty? Her complexion is as perfect as a rose."

At the same time the other man clutched his wife's arm and whispered:

"Lord, Nan, hasn't that gal got a purty hide?"

Sterne and Garrick.

Sterne, who had the reputation of treating his wife very badly, was one day talking to Garrick in a sentimental way in praise of conjugal fidelity and love. "The husband," he declared, "who behaves unkindly to his wife deserves to have his house burned over his head."

"In that case," replied Garrick, "I hope your house is insured."

An Exception.

"Which is the first and most important sacrament?" asked a Sunday school teacher of a girl preparing for confirmation. "Marriage," was the prompt response. "No, baptism is the first and most important sacrament," the teacher corrected. "Not in our family," said the pupil haughtily. "We are respectable."

Precisely Located.

"Where were the kings of England crowned?" was the question on an examination paper.

"On their heads," wrote a boy in the space left for the answer.

No gentleman ever finds it necessary to proclaim his character in the assertion that he is a gentleman.—Duluth News-Tribune.

The Truce of God.

One of the most curious of the many queer mediaeval customs was that known as "the truce of God." From what we have been able to learn of it the custom appears to have originated as an outgrowth of a desire to protect the common people to some extent at least against the lawless tyranny of the feudal lords of the middle ages. It was first decreed at a church synod which convened at Roussillon in the year 1027. By this decree it was provided that no man should attack his enemy between Saturday evening at nones and Monday morning at the hour of prime. About the year 1032 a similar compact was entered into between the church and the barons of England. The church forbade barons to make any attack upon each other between sunset on Wednesday night and sunrise on the following Monday or upon any feast or fast day. The same truce made provision that no man should be disturbed while laboring at his trade or while going to or from a place of worship.

Lost a Railroad.

"A champagne dinner once cost St. Joseph, Mo., the Union Pacific railroad," said an old railroad official. "The Union Pacific aid bill was up for consideration in congress in the early sixties. It fixed St. Joseph as the eastern terminus of the road. While the bill was under consideration a banquet was held at St. Joseph. It was attended by many of the leading men of the town. After they had filled up on champagne a question arose as to which flag should float from the city hall. The Confederate flag was finally decided on, and in the morning the stars and stripes were hauled down and the stars and bars hoisted. The news reached Washington that very day, while the Union Pacific bill was still under consideration. Senator Pomeroy moved that the name St. Joseph, Mo., be stricken from the bill and Omaha, Neb., be substituted. The amendment carried and St. Joseph thereby lost the Union Pacific."

A Shifting Landmark.

In the first years of navigation on western waters, says the author of "Early Steamboat Navigation on the Missouri River," pilots were forced to use all sorts of signals and marks to decide their courses. One had a custom of running a certain crossing if he came to it at night by the aid of a dog. The animal belonged to a family living in a house at the foot of the crossing directly in the course of the bend. Whenever a boat was coming this dog ran out to the bank, always in exactly the same place, which was in line with the channel, and barked his loudest. The pilot ran toward the sound of the barking with the utmost confidence. Unhappily the dog one night took a notion to change his stand and barked a little higher up. The next morning the boat was a hopeless wreck on a sand bar, into which the pilot had run at full speed.

Our Lead Pencils.

Many a boy is made happy these days by a present of half a dozen pencils with his name printed thereon in gold letters. Perhaps the name "lead pencil" will last through all time and eternity. The original pencil was really made of lead, and on the rough paper of the time made a clearly discernible mark. Germany led in its manufacture. Our earliest importations were much sought after, and none could be bought with other money than gold coin. A common "lead" pencil was almost worth its weight in gold, and a man who got a supply had to be well recommended. When a New York merchant advertised the arrival of a consignment of "lead pencils" the rush to buy was pellmell. This seems incredible to us young roosters, who can buy a dozen pencils today for 10 cents.

The Murderous Trout.

Of all creatures the angler is the least offender in the crime of killing. The very game he seeks, though beautiful and gentle to the eye and at times noble in deed and purpose, is the most brutal killer of all the races—the lovely trout in its attacks upon gaudy flies, the valiant bass and pike in devouring their smaller brethren and the multitudinous sea fishes not alone in their feeding upon one another, but in their wanton murder of the millions upon millions of victims of their pure love of slaughter.—Country Life In America.

The First Inquest.

The nearest approach to the holding of a judicial inquiry into the cause of death in England occurred, as long ago as the year 1200, when, according to an old writer on the subject, "six and twenty venerable persons were summoned together to hear and consider the testimony of any who could speak with authority regarding the death of a digger in the fields named Martin Bolsover."

Food For the Dead.

Corn and bread are still offered by the pious Basques of the Pyrenees to the dear departed on their death anniversary. A traveler in Spain describes how at San Sebastian he has often seen some poor fisherman's daughter praying in a church for a dead relative "amid baskets full of fruit, loaves of bread and corn and kneeling upon the tomb of her ancestors."

Exact.

Bridegroom (who is receiving his bride's dowry)—Ten dollars is still wanting. Father-in-law—What? Oh, my daughter swallowed that $10 when she was a child.

Essential Requirements.

"A man must know a great deal to be a good diplomat."

"Yes, and be able not to tell it."

Most housewives judge the purity of a flour by its whiteness. White somehow signifies purity. But while pure flours are always white, white flours are not always pure.

Royal Household Flour is the whitest flour that is milled. It is also the purest. You may think the flour you are using is about as white as flour can be. Yet if you place it beside Royal Household Flour it will look yellow by comparison. Ask your grocer for Royal Household, and make sure that he understands that you mean it.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 152

HARDWARE!

I have placed in stock a large quantity of

SEED CORN,

Genuine Improved Leaming, Yellow Dent, Mammoth Southern White, Stowell's Evergreen, Compton's Early Yellow, Mammoth Eight Rowed.

Also, GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds, Golden Millet, Rape, Mangle, Turnip, Carrot, etc.

My prices on Corn and Seeds are right and the quality cannot be surpassed.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

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